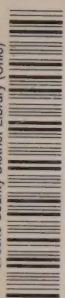


CENTENNIAL HISTORY
OF
COSHOCOTON COUNTY, OHIO
1909

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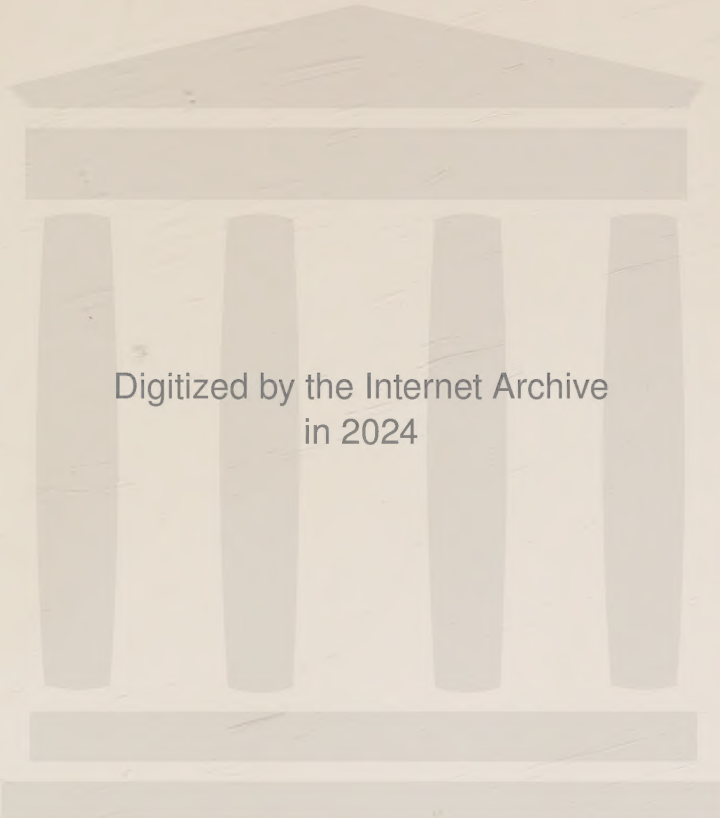
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Centennial history of
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N. J. Bahmer

CENTENNIAL HISTORY
OF
Coshocton County,
Ohio

BY WILLIAM J. BAHMER

Illustrated

Vol. I

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COSHOCTON

*Life by life, and race by race,
You pass through ages strange;
Breath by breath, and death by death,
You run the links of change.
Your tribes have come, your tribes have gone,
And those today will go;
What Time may bring, as cycles swing,
No man of us can know.*

*Your years are old, your work is old,
Since Man first named you Home;
His trail is o'er your glacial shore,
And where the Mammoth roamed.
He has left his bones in your ice-drift stones,
And Mounds of ancient earth;
While forests reared, and forests seared,
Before the Red Man's birth.*

*He lived by blood, and right of might,
And flaked his flint to slay;
Through moonlit waste he howled his hate,
And danced to crimson fray.
Then shadows broke, new life awoke—
Coshocton, Hearth of Men!
Our Home and Sun, till we are done—
O Lord of hosts, what then?*

FOREWORD

In apportioning the pages of Coshocton County history it has been necessary to keep ever in view a vital Present as well as a vivid Past; to dwell not unduly on the Old, and to treat justly of the New; to sketch the antiquity that was Moundbuilder and the barbarity that was Indian into the civilization which is Coshocton.

There are many books affording means for scientific study of this region and its antiquity. A heap of biology, paleontology, anthropology, archæology, geology, ethnology and other ologies could be piled higher than our mounds. Should this rough penciling take the reader to the library that will be better than bringing the library into these pages.

The county's most impressive development is in the last fifty years, particularly the last quarter century. For valuable information grateful acknowledgment is due the press and the citizens who have so fully contributed to the record. In touching upon the social, industrial, economic and political features the cardinal purpose has been to speak true, to judge tolerantly, and above all to keep in mind that wealth is no corollary of worth and success no evidence of character.

W. J. BAHMER.

Coshocton, February 1, 1909.

COSHOCTON COUNTY HISTORY

CHAPTER I.

RECENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES RELATING TO THE ANTIQUITY OF HUMAN LIFE IN THIS REGION.

The beginning of everything is the object of a deal of investigation all over the world. Whole libraries are filled with opinions of many scholars in as many different languages giving as many varying notions regarding the antiquity of human life. In such a discussion our particular spot on the earth cannot very well be overlooked. Much as we may be interested in the pioneer life and the modern Coshocton County there is something in the mystery of the ages that holds us in awe before these hills and valleys where a wonderful procession of mankind issued from Cimmerian night and vanished into pathetic and fathomless silence.

As everyone knows from the pages of geology, there was once upon a time whirling through space a ball of fire whose surface in course of ages gradually crusted, cooling the air until moisture formed and the first rain washed our young world. The waters tore their way through. Explosions and earthquakes shook the new earth in frightful convulsion, while the wild-flaming, wild-thundering train of heaven's artillery swept across inky skies. Upheavals of rock clung into continents. Receding waters became seas. And to this sublime dawn of the earth's creation the geologist has given a name—the Eozoic age—a million years ago, what matter if more or less, a time that no man knows.

The world turned on in the wheel of time and passed through its Palaeozoic age, when life appeared in a tadpole stage, and if you believe in evolution (which you can if you want to) we were those self-same tadpoles along this one-time seashore where

We sprawled through the ooze and slime,
Or skittered with many a caudal flip.

For it is written in geology that the sea covered what is now Coshocton County long enough to form the stratifications, including the shale with its fossil remains of the fish age, and eons later the coal and limestone imprinted with the plant tracery of the carboniferous age. Then the hot lands heaved amain and in Langdon Smith's lines on the Darwinian theory

We were Amphibians, scaled and tailed,
And drab as a dead man's hand;
We coiled at ease 'neath the dripping trees,
Or trailed through the mud and sand,
Croaking and blind, with our three-clawed feet,
Writing a language dumb,
With never a spark in the empty dark
To hint at a life to come.

In time came the Mammoth. Remains of huge elephants and mastodons have been found in peat marshes of these valleys, according to C. H. Mitchener, of the New Philadelphia bar, thirty-three years ago in his history of our Coshocton valleys, a rare work even in this day.

As the eons came and the eons went more snow accumulated in the North than summer suns could melt. Then formed that vast mass of slowly moving ice which geologists have decided pressed down from the north pole toward this latitude, similar to the present ice-covered waste of Northern Greenland. In Europe the ancient glacial covering spread over Britain and the Scandinavian peninsula, Western Russia, Northern Germany and the whole valley of Switzerland, and in America as far south as our region and thence southwesterly in a direction of some variableness.

The signs of this ice sheet are traced in glacial scratches on stones. The geologist reasons that the grinding ice leveled the land, and that boulders, drift and rocks carried from the North in the ice-sheet's freezing embrace were left here when the ice finally melted. There are some, however, who reject the ice evidence that persuades others, and who hold that a flood instead produced all the phenomena.

Coshocton County valleys are lined with gravel terraces, the drift deposit laid down by the swollen streams of the melting glacial years. Much of the city of Coshocton is built upon a glacial terrace. Granitic pebbles from Northern Canada are massed here with local pebbles. Verily, "sermons in stones," and cyclopedias in pebbles.

H. J. Lewis, of Pittsburg, and one-time president of the Society of Engineers of Western Pennsylvania, has an interesting theory regarding the gravel terrace or bench that lines the Tuscarawas valley. He has traced its entire length, and from pebbles found in it near his home town of West Lafayette he is convinced that the waters of the St. Lawrence River once followed this course. These pebbles, he avers, are seen nowhere else except along the shores of the St. Lawrence. According to Professor George Frederick Wright, of Oberlin, among America's eminent archæologists, there were no Niagara Falls and no Lake Erie before the glacial period, while northern rivers found new beds with the retreat of the ice.

It is in such gravel terraces as ours that archæologists are searching today for evidence that man inhabited the earth during the glacial period ten thousand years ago or more, according to various estimates. The attention of the scientific world was drawn to the first discovery of human implements in the gravel terraces near Abbeville, in Northern France, seventy years ago. Later, more implements of a similar type were found in England. In recent years a most important archæological discovery made in America was the finding of paleolithic implements by Dr. C. C. Abbott at a depth of five to twenty feet in the gravel bluff overlooking the Delaware River at Trenton.

These hatchet-like implements and fish-spears are accepted as paleolithic because found in undisturbed deposits of the glacial age. They are now in the Peabody Museum at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Indians fashioned similar objects of flint, but Dr. Abbott, who is well known as an investigator of Indian antiquities, describes the paleolithic implements as of argillite or slate, resembling closely what European archæologists call stone axes of the Chellean type.

More recent discoveries of these paleolithic implements have been made in the gravel terraces at Madisonville and Loveland, showing that glacial man was in Ohio. Wherefore Professor Wright enjoins that wherever excavations are being made in these glacial

drifts someone should be on the lookout for paleoliths, the discovery of which would interest scientists the world over. Nor should the observer be too easily discouraged, says the professor, because hunting a chipped stone in a great bank of pebbles and gravel is like looking for a needle in a haystack. The writer cheerfully attests to the difficulty after personally satisfying himself by a feverish scramble along the walls of Coshocton's gravel pit, with clawing hands and an archæological stare.

Having evidence that man existed as early as the glacial age, what manner of being was he? Dr. Abbott argues he was the ancestor of the Eskimo, driven northward by the invading Indian, but the paleolithic man's implements no more resemble those of the Eskimo than those of people in the later stone age. Some yet consider glacial man of the same blood as the ancient cave-dwellers of France.

If we accept the view of Henry W. Haynes of the Archæological Institute of America, as set forth in the *Narrative and Critical History of America*, whatever primitive people may have occupied this region they were at least no mysterious, superior race, and they did not even reach a stage of culture that could properly be called civilization.

This may restrain any ardent local archæologist from asserting this to be the seat of the vanished empire of Atlantis, though several writers have declared their belief it was somewhere in America as an offset to learned commentators who have variously and wildly supported the claims of Sweden, Africa, Spitzbergen, and Palestine.

At any rate it is an interesting tale of Plato's, whether or not we endorse the conservative opinion of Longinus as expressed to his pupils in Alexandria that Plato designed the tradition merely as a literary ornament. As Plato's story runs, when Solon was in Egypt an aged priest said to him, "Solon, you Greeks are all children. You know of but one deluge, whereas there have been many destructions of mankind, both by flood and fire; in Egypt alone is ancient history recorded." And the dialogue goes on to describe the island of Atlantis somewhere off the Spanish coast where a mighty power held sway about as many thousand years ago as when glacial man hunted the mammoth in Coshocton valleys. This power pressed hard upon other nations of the known world to subjugate them all. "Then came

a day and night of great floods and earthquakes; Atlantis disappeared, swallowed by the waves."

So much for the visions of poets and the theories of philosophers in their ancient guessing at the possibility of such a land, as some today imagine an antarctic continent or an open polar sea. Enough that archæologists generally have settled it in books if not by the spade that glacial man perished before a foreign invasion from Asia or the Pacific islands. How far this theory of an Oriental invasion has gone and to what extent it has fostered the belief that from such early Asiatics were descended the tribes which for ages dwelt in Coshocton County, we will now look into, even if we don't sanction.



YESTERDAY'S MOUNDBUILDER—TODAY'S MOTORIST:
THE MEETING OF THE CENTURIES IN COSHOCTON LIFE.

CHAPTER II

NEW DISCOVERIES TOUCHING THE MOUNDBUILDERS, THE VANISHED RACE VIEW, THE INDIAN THEORY, THE INCA, TOLTEC, ASIATIC, EGYPTIAN, IRISH, WELSH AND "LOST TRIBE" SPECULATIONS.

Like a God-created, fire-breathing spirit host, we emerge from the inane, haste stormfully across the astonished earth, then plunge again into the inane. On the hardest adamant some footprint of us is stamped in; the last rear of the host will read traces of the earliest van. But whence? O heaven, whither? Sense knows not, faith knows not, only that it is through mystery to mystery, from God to God.

—Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus."

All the wisdom of the Orient, of Egypt, of Greece and Rome tells us naught of our land or its people in those dim and shadowy ages when the Chinese, Chaldeans, Egyptians and Persians comprised the known population of the world. The secret of those thousands of years is locked in the breast of Nature. Forest after forest has come and gone, rivers have left their ancient shores, plains have come and bottom lands. Against the blue dusk of summer skies and the gray cold of winter clouds, the eyes of Unknown Man lifted to the same old rolling line of hills, those heights eternal, dumb watches of fathomless time looking down on human ages in stormful passage to oblivion.

The vast rivers of melting ice spreading from hillside to hillside in glacial man's day slowly receded in course of ages to their present beds, leaving exposed broad plains and valleys for the use of that Other Man who has baffled our understanding. In his earthworks and stoneworks lies hidden the mystery of ages. What story of human activity, of weird ceremonies, perhaps sacrificial terrors, may belong to these mute symbols of a voiceless past. Weed-grown and brush-covered, some today are but faintly traced in brier-tangled field and wood, while the plow has worn down others until there is left only a dim outline where not many years ago there circled in bold relief a breast-high wall of earth.

From the variety and extent of these earthworks within our county's borders, ranging from circles and huge enclosures to mounds large and small, and from the vast labor necessarily involved, whether

the earth was carried in baskets or otherwise, we have sufficient evidence that this was a populous center of that ancient race engaging the attention of the archæological world. Whether or not it was a mighty power that held sway in the primeval forest, a people skilled in arts of peace as well as war, we can only conjecture from the inscrutable character of the ruins that mark the passing of this lost race.

For most of us the vanished race view is still the more plausible despite the weight of testimony adduced by archæological authority in support of the Indian theory of our Moundbuilders' origin. All local knowledge which has come down to us regarding the red men who existed here absolves them readily from the suspicion of undertaking anything so nearly approaching real work as the building of these mounds. Whatever else may be charged to our noble red men during their residence in this region, we hesitate about accusing them of overcoming their haughty disdain for labor to the extent of digging up tons and tons of earth and heaping it into walls and mounds. The Coshocton Indian's popular idea of a wall was a tepee skin or bark of a tree, and for a fortification it was far less troublesome and vastly more to his liking to simply dodge behind a rock.

Of course, any discussion of the Moundbuilder problem is expected to be characterized by reserve. We can only approach the subject by cautiously venturing to inquire without presuming to decide, especially where eminent authorities in the scientific world have so hopelessly disagreed. There are those, we are told, who have written much but added little to real knowledge of the subject; more who have only borrowed from others; some who have made sober observations; some far from sober; and some who have compiled descriptions with worthless comment.

In this region, doubly important among American localities as a prehistoric and historic center, the student has the advantage of personal contact with such evidence as remains. To that extent at least what views are formed may deal with facts, not surmise.

Special attention is drawn to the extensive earthwork on a precipitous ridge of the Winfield Miller estate along the Walhonding near Coshocton. A circle swings around the whole summit of the hill. Through the fringe of woods the view sweeps the valley of the Walhonding. Down the steep hillside is a drop of two hundred feet

to the road. There are only a few of these high hilltop enclosures reported in Ohio.

W. K. Moorehead, curator of the Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society, reporting a visit to the circle on this hill a dozen years ago, described it as "some two acres in extent, the embankment low and broad; where preserved by woods it appears to have originally been five feet high."

Continuing the description of the circle the report refers to "a long passage way from the valley leading up to it, and in this respect the place is peculiar. The passage is some fifteen feet wide on the average and walled on either side by natural ledges. We think the enclosure merits future investigation."

Subsequent examination of the road or passage way from the valley leading up to the earthwork convinced local investigators that this rock-walled path is a split in the huge boulders, the split widening to several feet with the slipping of the detached rock from the bulk imbedded in the hillside.

The State survey mentions the hilltop circle as a fortification, and the statement is made that "many citizens of Coshocton claim it to be a French fort, but we would call it decidedly Indian in form." What local supposition may have existed ascribing this earthwork to Frenchmen it is difficult to discern. Certain it is that history is silent regarding the erection of any French fortification in this locality. There has been discussion relating to the Miller hill as the site of Colonel Bouquet's camp when the Indian treaty was made, though the most recent investigation attaches the older and much greater importance to the hilltop circle as the work of more ancient hands than British soldiers. On the spot chosen for their camp the troops threw up four redoubts, according to Colonel Bouquet's own account of it, and between such angular embankments and the circle on the Miller hill there can be no analogy.

On the plowed ground within the circle are many flint chips, while local arrowhead collections include numerous specimens from this hilltop. The presence of Indian relics is a matter of course in a region so long occupied by the red men, but that the hand which drew yesterday's arrow is related to the earthwork any more than the hand on today's plow is not viewed as probable in the light of local evidence.

The earliest accounts speak of our mounds being regarded even in the Indian's day as structures of remote antiquity. The missionary, Zeisberger, noted a hundred and thirty-three years ago the numerous signs of an ancient race here. He referred particularly to the cemetery containing thousands of graves near the mound three miles south of Coshocton.

The skeletons, reduced to chalky ashes, were three feet to four and a half feet long, smaller than Indian or mound skeletons. These pygmies have led to much conjecture. Thus far no definite conclusion is recorded in any of the notices of this ancient city of the dead. The bibliography of Ohio earthworks, prepared for the Smithsonian Institution, includes the notice in Howe's Historical Collections, quoted from Dr. Hildreth's description in Silliman's Journal, 1835. This also mentions an ancient cemetery of pygmies near St. Louis. There the skeletons were found in stone sepulchres, while those here seemed to have been in wooden coffins. A discovery of pygmy graves on the Keene-Bethlehem township line is credited to J. C. Milligan.

Hildreth relates that in one of the Coshocton graves was found a skeleton five and a half feet long, with decayed pieces of oak and iron nails. The skull was triangular in shape, much flattened at the sides and back, though not with the slant-brow of flat-head Indians seen in the West. A hole pierced the back of the skull. The bones were displaced, the skull being found with the pelvis, from which it is inferred that the body was dismembered before burial. In the St. Louis cemetery was found among the pygmies one skeleton of rather large development though not taller than the rest. The legs were cut off at the knees and placed alongside the thigh bones.

Mitchener tells of the Nanticoke Indians in Maryland drying the bones of their dead and carrying them in wrappings from place to place as generation after generation sought new hunting grounds, and that eventually these ancestral bones found a final resting place in the valley at Coshocton when the last of the tribe became too weakened by war to move farther. This tradition is credited to a Nanticoke convert who was with Zeisberger, but it meets with that skepticism which has observed the uncertainty of Indian memory and how commonly Indian traditions die out, as for instance those southern tribes who retained no recollection whatever of De Soto's expedition. In this connection also we are reminded of the Coshocton In-

dian tradition related to John Heckewelder, the other Moravian missionary here with Zeisberger. The Delawares, accounting for the ancient earthworks in this region, professed to him that their ancestors once occupied the country, but as Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard University, said, it has been suspected that the worthy missionary was imposed upon.

The long rows of graves of the pygmy race at Coshocton were regularly arranged with heads to the west, a circumstance which has given rise to the theory that these people were sun-worshippers, facing the daily approach of the sun god over the eastern hills. In this respect, however, there is no resemblance to the various positions of skeletons found in our mounds. Acceptance of the sun-worship surmise does not necessarily imply a deduction that this pygmy race may have descended from the river-people of Hindostan or Egypt. Primal man, wherever found, seems to have been a sun-worshiper.

The iron nails mentioned by Hildreth as found in this ancient cemetery take on added interest in view of the discovery in a mound near Cincinnati, reported by Frederick W. Putnam, curator of the Peabody Museum. Masses of meteoric iron were found on an altar, with bars of iron and other objects made from the metal.

A statement appears in Graham's History of Coshocton County that a Moravian minister from Pennsylvania visited the ancient cemetery here and remarked a custom among Moravians of burying the old in separate rows from the young. While this would explain the uniform smallness of some Moravian graves, it does not explain the absence from the missionaries' records of any considerable mortality among the younger or even for that matter the elder members of the Moravian mission. Moreover, the mission in this valley comprised but eight families, and they dwelt here only a few years. And finally, the Moravians themselves first spoke of the discovery here of the many pygmy graves.

The plow has long since turned these acres of mystery into corn-fields, and obliterated this last vestige of a human population that once flourished within our borders. According to the view formulated from the missionary observations, unfortunately not accompanied by details covering excavations, this primitive people understood the use of the stone ax, the making of pottery, and the division of land areas into squares. Nothing has been found to show whether

it was their labor or that of others that erected the chain of earth-works within our county. The thousands of graves point only to the conclusion that the country around was the seat of a large population. The activities of that strange race which peopled the wilderness, the story of elemental life in the shadows of the forest and along the shores of the rivers, until the end in that valley of eternal rest, remains untold.

Near the ancient cemetery is a small mound less than a quarter of a mile from the large one, on the Porteus farm. At one time this sand heap was eight feet high, with a base of thirty-five feet. A few years ago it was less than five feet in height, and the base had spread to fifty feet. The excavation by the State archæologists in 1896 revealed seven skeletons of modern size and lying in various directions. Several arrowheads, many flint chips, and three bear teeth were found. It is recorded that Indians sometimes buried their dead in the monuments of their mysterious predecessors whom they held apparently in awe and reverence. The presence of flaked flints in mounds has also furnished the theory that the Moundbuilder knew the use of the arrowhead, and that the Indian learned it from him.

The State survey of the large mound along the river road on the Porteus farm revealed charcoal traces, a few pottery fragments, flint chips, small bones, a trinket or ceremonial of lead, and a finely chipped spear-head six inches long. This was the extent of the discovery, "to our chagrin," as the archæologist reports, "after exceedingly laborious and dangerous excavation." The report states that no larger force of workmen was ever put on a mound in the Ohio Valley. "Sixteen men were employed day and night for four days in sinking a trench thirty-five feet wide and seventy feet long. The sides were loose and dangerous, and heavy bracing was necessary. No burials were discovered, although tunnels were run several yards on the base line in various directions. This was disappointing, especially after the expenditure of a large sum of money. However, we learn again that it is not always the largest and most imposing monument which contains the greatest treasure. Failure to find anything cannot be charged to imperfect or hasty examination—the whole center of the mound was exposed by the trench and tunnels for a distance of thirty by twenty-five feet. As it was desirable to restore the

monument to its former shape, we engaged Mr. Porteus to fill our trench."

Composed entirely of earth and unstratified this mound suggests the question of how much the rains of ages may have reduced the height, possibly from a towering structure to the present pile of twenty-three feet. There is also a query, in connection with mound excavating in general, as to whether or not the practice of digging to the present base line may be stopping short of discoveries farther down.

The Porteus mound crowds the Muskingum bank so closely that the riverside drive has cut the side of the mound. It is one of the very few earthworks found on the last of the river terraces to be reclaimed from the stream, suggesting that it was among the last constructions of the Moundbuilders. Whether intended as a monument in connection with the ancient cemetery it overlooks, or possibly as a signal station, is another Moundbuilder mystery.

As to age, the trees growing upon mounds cannot carry estimates back much beyond six hundred years, while there is never absent the uncertainty of prior growths, whether or not we assume as the scholarly Brinton does that the Moundbuilders planted trees on their earthworks. However, Judge M. F. Force, of Cincinnati, has pointed out the absence from mounds of any little hillocks indicating the uprooting of an older growth of trees, and the inference is drawn that the Moundbuilders flourished till about a thousand years ago.

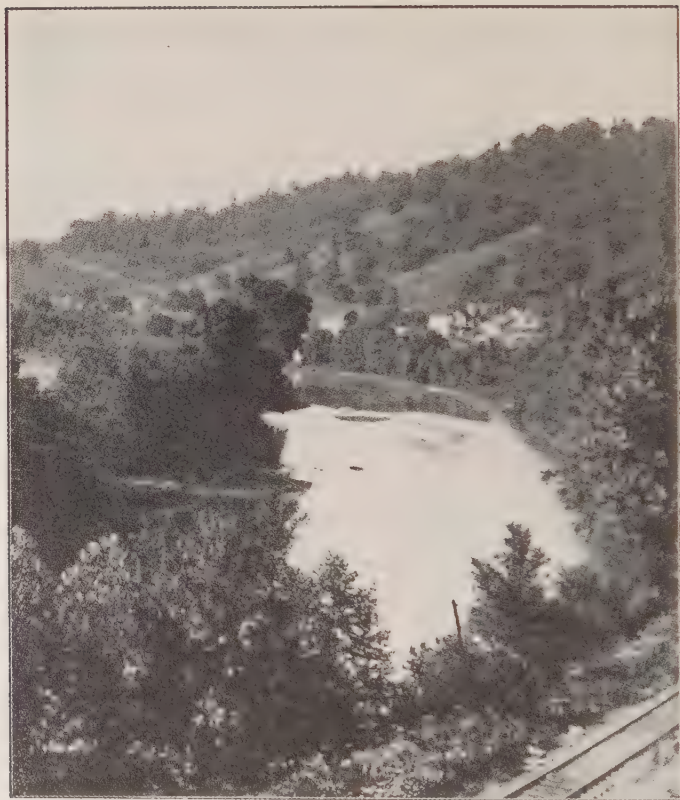
A sacrificial significance is attached to the charcoal traces of burnt wood or calcined ashes of bones found in our mounds, implying that a religion of fire-worship prevailed here in which human sacrifice and the burning of prisoners may not have been unknown.

So far the attempts to disclose the ethnological relations of the Moundbuilders on cranial evidence lack sufficient data, and have also been embarrassed by inadequate care in distinguishing intrusive burials of a later date. The wide divergence of views is shown in the theory of some connecting the Moundbuilders' skulls with the Pueblos, and the contention of others for similarity to those of Mexico and Peru. A favorite view is that the Moundbuilders north of this region were long heads, with receding foreheads, and those south were short heads, with high foreheads and more brains. The southern Moundbuilders, it is contended, were the most ingenious and industrious,

and made the best implements and greatest earthworks, notably that huge effigy, the Serpent Mound; also Fort Ancient, the Alligator Mound, and the elaborate works at Newark. The theory continues that there was war between the north and south Moundbuilders, which would suggest that the opposing forces may have met on this middle ground in our county. But the whole theory is well summed up by Professor E. O. Randall, secretary of the Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society, when he terms it "largely skull speculation and fanciful imagination." The professor, commenting on the burials of these people, observes the evidence therein that "they had their great chiefs or 'big men,' and the extent and character of their 'buildings' certainly prove that they understood organization and subordination in their social system; that there were 'bosses' in those prehistoric days who directed and controlled the workmen. They may not have been troubled with the question of combined capital, but they surely wrestled with the great question of labor."

A skull pierced in the crown was found in the mound on Frank Maxwell's land up the Walhonding three miles from Coshocton. This recalls the pierced skull reported in the ancient cemetery. The Maxwell mound is described as five feet high and sixty feet in diameter, and located on the second terrace two hundred yards from the river. The State survey removed about all the area originally covered by the mound, and found ten skeletons, some well preserved. Previous digging had disturbed two skeletons in the center, cutting one at the hips, and destroying all of another save the skull. In the eight years since the prior excavation, the bodies near the opening had decayed more than those farther away. All the skeletons were extended upon the base line and lay in various directions. Pottery, arrowheads, and a bone smoothed and sharpened at the edge were found in addition to the skull with the hole in the crown.

The report of field work by the State Archæological Society in 1896 speaks of Walhonding as built over several mounds and a village site, and refers to mounds north on the Johnson farm and the Workman farm. Human teeth were found near the center of the Johnson mound. A few feet lower and on the base line were traces of burnt earth and charcoal. There were a few broken arrowheads and one whole specimen scattered through the soil, and near the teeth



CAVALLO ON THE MOHICAN.
A FAMED SHIPPING POINT WHICH VANISHED WITH THE
PASSING OF THE PIONEERS, THEN ROSE AGAIN.

a cone-shaped stone. The mound measured nine feet in height and sixty-nine feet across the base.

The smaller Workman mound contributed more to the State museum. From a five-foot height the plow had worn it down to two feet, barely high enough to trace its outline. Near the bones of a deer was found a stone tube. Resting on slight traces of bone and with edges overlapping was a layer of sixty-seven arrowheads of clear quartz, or chalcedony, all more leaf-shaped than the usual arrowhead. Near these was a pocket of chips that apparently were struck off in flaking the implements. This is the only burial of the kind recorded in this country.

On Colonel Pren Metham's farm a few miles away in Jefferson Township is a deposit of chalcedony, and it is presumed that this quarry furnished the material for the ancient implements found in the Workman mound. On the Metham hill were found battered-looking rocks, presumably carried up from the river to be hurled against the wall of flint. Likely under the blows of such primitive sledge-hammers the fragments flew. Heaps of flint chips marked the spot as the workshop of the professional arrowmaker. Nicked stones lay among the chips, left by the workers who returned no more. In a sandstone crevice near the Colonel's house was found a cache of flints, some finely finished, and at the spring a fragment of ancient pottery and a layer of broken sandstone. Similar layers in the earth have been noticed elsewhere in the county, always adjacent to springs.

Fifty-four years ago a stone mound was opened on a hilltop near the Colonel's house. A rock pile, eighteen feet square and five feet deep, composed of sandstone layers, was removed, revealing a sepulchre floored with a large, flat sandstone, and walled with sandstone slabs. On the floor lay part of a skull, a thigh bone, teeth and a few other fragments of a skeleton. The thigh bone indicated the dead to have been of unusual height, more than seven feet. In addition to a few flint darts several stone pendants were found in the sepulchre. These "plum bob" or shuttle shaped stones recall those found in Scioto Valley earthworks which have been variously regarded as ceremonial, or ornamental, or mayhap used as charm stones, or as weights to keep the thread taut in weaving.

Crowning a hilltop on the Darling farm across the river, a crescent-shaped wall of stone attracted attention in the early days as the work of ancient people. The wall, breast-high, extended thirty feet. It was built of large flat stones.

At best we have but a meagre record of ruins in this region, ruins found under circumstances which seemingly assign to them very remote antiquity belonging not only to a moundbuilding period but to a stone age also. It is much regretted that more information has not come to us from early observers of earthworks and stone-works which afterward perished under the march of agriculture. Something about plowing up ashes and charcoal would have added fully as much mound testimony as careful measurements of feet high and feet wide, and done archæologic science just as immeasurable service.

In addition to the detailed report of Coshocton County mound exploration by the State, as mentioned herein, the survey tabulates half a hundred or so prehistoric earth and stone remains according to townships. Following is a revised exhibit:

COSHOCTON COUNTY.
ANCIENT EARTHWORKS AND STONWORKS.

TOWNSHIPS	EARTH MOUNDS	STONE MOUNDS	VILLAGE SITES	ENCLOS- URE	CIRCLE	CRES- CENT	GROUP STONE GRAVES	MOUND GROUP	GLACIAL KAME BURIAL
Bethlehem	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Clark	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Keene .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafayette	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Newcastle	5	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Perry	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tiverton	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Tuscarawas	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Virginia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	26	7	8	2	3	1	2	1	4

The foregoing does not include several vanished earthworks reported years ago in various parts of the county. On the plains of Linton Township, at the cross roads half a mile southwest of Plain-

field, there was once a square of several acres which, it is related, was enclosed by four embankments six feet high, now plowed down. There was an entrance at each corner. Several miles down Wills Creek there was a circle. About seventy years ago a small mound near Plainfield was opened by J. D. Workman, who found stone relics. Another mound two miles below was reported opened by Wesley Patrick, who found a skull and thigh exceptionally large.

Other vanished earthworks were mounds of Virginia Township near the Muskingum; a circle in White Eyes Township, breast-high and enclosing an acre on a bluff overlooking White Eyes Creek, half a mile south of Chili. Stone axes and flints were reported found in this circle. West of Roscoe a dozen years ago, according to Andrew Fisher, surveyor, traces of a belt of red soil were still seen, thirty feet wide, circling a hilltop. The circle was three hundred feet in diameter.

Among the mounds plowed down years ago was one in Oxford Township thirty feet wide. A circle enclosing three acres north of West Lafayette and several mounds of Lafayette Township were obliterated by the plow, one on the Shaw estate, one cut away by the railroad on the Ferguson farm, and another leveled on the Higbee place. Seventy years ago the river road in Franklin Township leveled a mound containing half a dozen skeletons arranged like the radii of a circle, with heads toward the center.

In Coshocton, where Fourth and Locust streets cross, the finding of skeletons was associated with early reports regarding a mound there, though later identified as an Indian burying ground. In Tiverton Township it is told there was a circle enclosing three acres, while excavation along the Walhonding Canal revealed scattered skeletons and sitting skeletons, ashes, stone axes, flint and pestles; and on a hilltop overlooking the Mohican a stone wall, breast-high, extended one hundred and thirty-two feet. In Keene Township the stone was hauled away from a hilltop stone mound, but the only record that survives is the inevitable measurement of twelve feet across and three feet high.

On Howard Miller's farm in Keene Township, a few miles from Coshocton, is a circle that has excited much interest in recent examination of this county's ancient earthworks. Although cut down by the plow in earlier years, its location in an orchard has somewhat

preserved its outline. There is an opening in the circle, and the plow, usually the mound destroyer, was in this instance a discoverer; for it came upon a path of red stone leading from this opening in the circle down to the spring now used by the Avon kennels.

The blood-red path has the appearance of burnt stone, according to some observers, but it is not unlike the red sandstone found elsewhere in the county. There have been no skeletons found in this circle to indicate the sepulchral function belonging to the burial mounds of this region, neither does its size classify this circle among our ancient works of military significance, nor can it be even faintly likened to an effigy mound, of which none for that matter is recorded in this county.

It is related that a "race-track" fad prevailed among some pioneer settlers, and that here a ring may have been laid out, but the wild impossibility of putting speed into horses within this garden ring is equaled only by the desperate hopelessness of getting any speed out of them. On this farm in 1816 Nicholas Miller erected a mill which was burned, but no connection is shown between that and today's ruin.

The layer of broken sandstone found in the earth here is similar to layers discovered near springs in New Castle Township and Jefferson Township. Whether or not the red path from the circle to the spring illustrates some rite or custom of the ancient people who dwelt here only the future archæology may chronicle.

A short distance from this circle, across the road, is a knob of earth standing in the valley like an island hill. On top is a chain of pits, variously associated with reported finding of mica, also with ancient smelting, and even an Indian tradition of gold. An explanation has been advanced that the uprooting of trees left these holes as well as several others on a nearby hillside, but in each place the number of pits in such close proximity is submitted in contradiction of the tree belief.

All the exploration of earthworks and stoneworks in our county has revealed no clue to the language which the Moundbuilders spoke—a mere mumbling perhaps, or such picturesque speech as the Indian hat survives in our local nomenclature of Walhonding, Tuscarawas, Muskingum, Coshocton, Mohican, and so on.

Much has been written by prominent supporters of the theory that Indians built the mounds, and this belief has been strengthened by the conclusions reached by field workers of the Bureau of Ethnology. Cyrus Thomas maintains that the defensive enclosures are the work of Iroquois-Huron tribes, and he affirms that the habits of Moundbuilders correspond to historic habits of the Cherokees. Notwithstanding, evidence is still lacking that any Indians in this region ever possessed the military energy to construct the works here.

There is the theory that the Moundbuilders were in some way connected with the Pueblo Indians, or the Aztecs, or the Peruvians, either coming from them or migrating south and erecting works there. This is questioned, however, by the wide dissimilarity between the mounds here and the works in southern lands. There is nothing about the ancient remains in our county that even remotely suggests the Pueblo cliff dwellings, or the majestic ruins of the Aztecs and Toltecs of Mexico, or the Inca temples of Peru.

Inquiry into the origin of our Moundbuilders has led many into the Asiatic belief, although a people like the Chinese or Japanese who might have populated this land would presumably have left as characteristic records here as those which stamp their own Orient. As for the much-discussed Chinese account of Buddhist priests discovering the strange land of Fusang, whatever part of America that may have or may not have been, we get nothing in that description to explain the ancestry of our Moundbuilders.

The elaborate expositions of the belief that the American aborigines were descendants of the lost tribes of Israel relate principally to linguistic resemblances between the Hebrew and the Indian, and this throws no light on the Moundbuilder question. While the Jewish migration theory is recognized in the Mormon bible, and even western mounds have been made to yield Hebrew inscriptions, this belief is not corroborated by collateral proofs from the mounds of Coshocton County.

Similarly the theory has been advanced that our early inhabitants came from Wales in view of reported traces of Welsh in the speech of the Tuscaroras and other Indians, and someone has pointed out that our mounds resemble mounds in Wales. However, with due regard to the discussions of the learned men in the seventeenth century and others since then, the opinion most generally accepted today

is that the Welsh view, while possible, is by no means probable. We are reminded that nothing is slenderer than incautious linguistic inferences carried to fanciful extent by confident enthusiasm.

Contentions that the mounds were built by Egyptians and by Finns and by the Irish and by descendants of the Canaanites expelled by Joshua show a tendency to a facility rather than felicity in presenting theories on the subject. In seeing a resemblance between our mounds and the ancient monumental architecture of Egypt and other lands there is danger of seeing overmuch.

The attempt to prove by similarity of remains that our Moundbuilders came from an early race in Europe, possibly the white-bearded men spoken of in Mexican tradition, is met by E. G. Squier's comment that the monumental resemblances referred to indicate similar conditions of life rather than ethnic connections.

The historical verity of pre-Columbian visits to this land by Irish colonists or by Norsemen depends upon accepting as genuine chronicles the romantic sagas of unbridled fancy, the embellished stories of the fireside variously re-told for centuries by mouth and finally told on skin. The sagas bear the general character of popular traditions to such a degree that much more trustworthy evidence is needed in determining the origin of our Moundbuilders.

As for considering him a distinct product of America, unrelated to the old world, this view is ably upheld by Louis Agassiz, but attacked both by theologians holding fast to orthodox interpretation of Genesis, and by evolutionists including Darwin. However, those holding the autochthonous view are at least on an equal footing with other theorists in the one particular that it is not safe for any of them to dogmatize.

Out of the silence of centuries this primitive life came; into silence it has gone. What wonderful drama may have developed in these forest wilds, what weird scenes may have been enacted in strange worship of strange gods, what dreaded spirits were appeased by blazing fires, only these ruins and ashes remain to tell. And in them, too, rests the everyday story of this ancient life, its habits, industries, arts, customs, migrations, and physical characterizations. It is assumed our Moundbuilders knew agriculture, and turned hunters with the coming of game into these valleys. Their pottery is evidence that, while the potter's wheel may have been unknown to them,

they at least understood some sort of mechanical process, giving a revolving motion to their clay. Their implements and ornaments disclose their art in stone, and by the same token illustrate their migrations and intertribal traffic.

Theirs was a life of peace and war until the climax was reached and the tragedy culminated in devastation and ruin. After that, an appalling stillness with the fall of the curtain, to rise again on this stage where the tragedies of the red man awakened the forest echoes once more with terrifying voice.



TURN BASIN IN OHIO CANAL NEAR EVANSBURG, WHERE THE
BAREFOOT GARFIELD DROVE THE TOW-PATH MULE

CHAPTER III

THE INDIAN LIFE AND CHARACTER: SCENES ILLUSTRATING TRIBAL SOCIETY, CUSTOMS, AMUSEMENTS, INDUSTRIES, LINGUISTICS, WARFARE, AND SOMETHING OF SAVAGE ROMANCE WITHIN OUR BORDERS.

The red man's hour on this stage is traced in something more than his flaked flints and stone implements. His real story lives in the notebooks of those missionaries and travelers who came to this region in the twilight of Indian power. It is these Coshocton records that are spread upon pages of American history.

They give us an Indian picture that is part savage, part human, a glimpse of the primitive life in its real colors: the sensual dance; the fiendish scalp song, aw-oh, aw-oh, in mockery of shrieking victims; the warriors' chant, he-uh, he-uh, in the hideous war dance with brandishing tomahawks and spears; the practical labor of the cornfield; the feasting from kettles crusted with former banquets. It is no idealized myth of romance; only naked truth with a dash of dramatic interest in the scenes that marked the gradual retreat of the red men before the advancing hosts of whites.

Of the half dozen Indian villages scattered through this wilderness in the eighteenth century the largest extended along the river-side, now Water Street, Coshocton. There were the typical surroundings pictured in Longfellow's lines—

Round about the Indian village
Spread the meadows and the cornfields,
And beyond them stood the forest.

The brown hands of the squaws and their daughters built the double row of huts and wigwams, wove the mats of grass upon which their lordly braves reclined, dressed the skins of deer and buffalo, and toiled over the cornfields. To woman also fell the lot of "blessing" the corn after planting; and on a dark night when sleep hung over the village some "Laughing Water," unclad and unabashed, stole from her lodge to walk around the cornfield—

No one but the Midnight only
Saw her beauty in the darkness,
No one but the Wawonaissa
Heard the panting of her bosom;
Guskewau, the darkness, wrapped her
Closely in his sacred mantle,
So that none might see her beauty,
So that none might boast, "I saw her!"

And thus her footprints marked a charmed line over which neither insect nor worm was supposed to creep, thereby insuring a good crop—eloquent proof that in our ancient agriculture there was at least more poetry if less overalls than in our modern art.

Madam of the Indian home led the busy life within the village while her lord and master went hunting and fishing. Nor did she complain; rather was it her pride to labor thus for him who provided meat and clothed her in fur by the chase, and defended their home against their enemies.

So she went on devotedly pounding the corn into flour, and baking the dough on ashes, and serving it for bread. She rose to banquet heights with a boiled dinner of corn, pumpkins, beans, chestnuts and meat, sweetened with maple sugar, and all cooked together in one pot, with its deposits and incrustations from previous banquets. There was one merciful feature about it: they had only two meals a day. The menu was varied with fish, game, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, cucumbers, squash, melons, roots, fruits and berries—not bad for light housekeeping with one pot.

Madam's accomplishments did not stop there. With thread from the rind of the wild hemp and nettles she wove the feathers of turkeys and geese into blankets. She also made blankets of beaver and coon skin, and shirts and petticoats, leggings and moccasins of deer and bear skin, the fur being worn next to the body in winter, and outside in summer. Sometimes the fur was scraped off with rib bones of the elk and buffalo.

So in the peaceful days the Indian life lolled along: some easy tramping over mossy trails, some drifting in canoes, some village handiwork, and much squatting around on blankets, with the ever-present pipe of uppowoc, the while many voices filled the camp; for

among themselves the Indians were talkative enough. And theirs was a marvelously picturesque talk, a language of nature, of the forest, the clouds, the sun, the moon, the water. If talking of swiftness their word for it was the deer; strength to them was symbolized by the bear; fury they likened unto the wind; and thus throughout a vocabulary of wonderful expressiveness.

They were polite in their way, not offering to speak until another had finished. They gave few compliments and fewer titles of honor. Some war exploit or some eminent wisdom raised a brave to the place of chief, with his own town, his hunting and fishing grounds.

Great respect was shown to age. Children were disciplined by ducking. Of sickness and its treatment among the Indians in this region little has been recorded. When death came to a chief's wife the moans and cries of the women filled the village. The dead was painted with vermillion. In the head of the coffin was a hole for her soul to pass out to the kingdom of Ponemah. At the grave they entreated her to rise and stay with the living. A red pole was erected as a monument. For three weeks a kettle of food was carried every evening to the grave.

The painting practice was always in evidence. Wives painted themselves with vermillion, the scarlet women deeply scarlet. Men, after plucking whiskers with tweezers of shells, put in hours painting the face, breast and legs for a night frolic.

In courtship the girl usually made the advances, although the man was not always lacking in that particular. This was seen in their courtship dance. It started with some one shaking a gourd or dry shell of a squash in which pebbles rattled a sort of measured beat, and the dancing line of painted braves and the dancing line of painted belles smilingly advanced to amorous meeting, singing,

"Ya ne no hoo wa ne" —

much like our *fa sol la*, with a deal of Indian coquetry, while the dancers stooped until their heads touched, then straightened with a wild "Lulliloo!" and retreated to do it all over again and again, for hours of passionate abandonment. Through the singing, as their heads touched, they exchanged what confidences they pleased, and the stooping maid who smiled "yes" over her coaxing suitor's two fingers, suggestively placed together to look like one, completed all there was to the marriage ceremony.

Nor had they any feeling of something horribly illegal somewhere. No doubt they considered it vastly fine, a ceremony that held just as thoroughly as the "long as ye both shall live" from the altar rails centuries later, with the bridesmaids giggling behind, and "The Voice that breathed o'er Eden" lifting the roof off, as Kipling says.

And about as fatally easy as Indian marriage was Indian separation. The trial marriage was their cult. If dissatisfied they simply looked around for a new mate and let the other go.

This is told in the journal of Christopher Gist, the friend whom George Washington sent to look into Coshocton lands. As the Indians danced into matrimony, so they danced out of it—then into it again. It was made the occasion of a regular feast. For three days, from early breakfast they danced till evening, feasted, then danced into the night. The men danced while the women watchfully judged; then the women in their turn danced around the fires, as many as three score of them, moving in the figure 8, singing defiance to their former husbands and chanting their intention to choose what man they pleased. And the prospective benedicts critically observed the graces in the dancing line that passed before them in this Indian world of beauty and fashion.

In the evening of the third day the men, a hundred in all, danced in a long string, sometimes in the figure 8, around the whole place, and in and out of the council house. The squaws stood in line for a final scrutiny of the matrimonial eligibles dancing by. When some favored one came along, she who preferred him glided in and joined in the step, talking hold of the man's blanket, and continuing in the dance until the rest of the waiting charmers made their choice, and the dance ended. Thus a new assortment of marriages was made, if not in heaven, at least in Indian style.

Into this primitive life in the cycle of time came the first paleface, a trader from the Allegheny frontier to which the white settlements of the East had already extended. His packhorse was loaded with metal kettles, knives, hatchets, blankets, firearms, ribbons, beads, spangles, and "fire water." These were welcomed by the natives, while the trader returned East with a precious load of fur.

He came again. Other traders came. Some were English; others were French, who by friendly temperament and tolerant policy, fraternized the more easily with the natives. The rivalry between

Frenchmen and Englishmen for the Indian fur trade was an incident in the chronic hostility between France and England. The tempting and fluctuating offers for pelts made by the traders started dissensions which were the first mutterings of the stormy years to come **when the English** were to fight the French and Indians for the land.

The French would threaten the Indians with the loss of **their** favor if they continued trading with the English. When Christopher Gist was sent to check the French scheme, he complained strongly that some traders and their British convict attendants were demoralized and demoralizing. Of a different sort, however, was the English officer, George Croghan, acting as messenger and interpreter in constant travels through the wilderness to win the savages to the English side.

Croghan was early on the scene in this region. He was especially qualified for the dangerous diplomacy of the day. He exerted personal influence over the Indian mind, won their confidence by fair and generous treatment, by hospitality, by assimilating with their habits even in dress, and by mastering Indian oratory. In this Englishman the red men saw none of the customary contemptuous hauteur.

Croghan had the English colors flying from the house of the Indian chief as well as from his own when on that December day, 1750, Christopher Gist arrived here. The surveyor represented the newly-formed Ohio Company organized by a dozen Virginians, including George Washington. They had a grant from the King of England for half a million acres along the Ohio. The King had acquired possession under a deed obtained by Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland from some Iroquois chiefs for all the land beyond the mountains—one of those characteristic deeds which for terms that were dark and tricks that were vain showed the heathen mind as somewhat peculiar. The Indian idea of a deed was not a surrender of territory, but an agreement to occupy jointly with the white man.

But to go on with Gist and Croghan: The Friday of the surveyor's arrival in Coshocton he found that, notwithstanding the English flag hoisted on the chief's house, the several hundred Indians of the village were divided in their preference, some siding with the English, some with the French.

Several English traders had been seized by Frenchmen as tres-

passers and taken to Canada as prisoners. Croghan dispatched runners to warn English traders in towns farther down the Muskingum, and to summon them to a meeting in Coshocton. The Indians talked of holding a general council.

Two English traders appeared and reported that ten others had been captured by forty Frenchmen and half as many Indians; that the English captives along with their horses and loads of fur were taken to a French fort near Lake Erie.

The week passed in Coshocton with Gist "talking much of a regulation of trade" and his business with the Indians. On Christmas day he intended to read prayers. A few whites, disinclined and of various persuasions, refused to attend, though urged to do so by Thomas Burney, a blacksmith. Several Indians came, invited by Andrew Montour, a noted guide whose mother was the attractive wife of an Indian chief in the East. The red men of Coshocton, hearkening to Gist, seemed impressed with the white man's religious belief, his explanation of the Christian marriage, and baptism of children. And, the chronicle quaintly continues, they said they would never desire to return to the French, or suffer them to come near; for they loved the English, but had seen little religion among them.

This Christmas there was an incident vividly calculated to emphasize the need for missionary work. A squaw, long held as a prisoner, had escaped, been retaken, and submitted to the typically refined cruelty of these red savages. They turned her loose and when she started running for her life she was pursued and struck down with a blow on the head and an arrow that pierced her to the heart. Her scalp was thrown into the river, and then her head cut off. As that seemed about as far as heathen hatred could go, Barney Curran, a trader who later was with George Washington, obtained from the sullen savages their permission to give the dead a decent burial, which he, his men, and—be it recorded—some Indians, did as darkness mercifully blotted out a day of horror.

Nothing was recorded for a while in Gist's journal. Then appeared this significant entry:

"Saturday, Jan. 12.—Proposed a council; postponed; Indians drunk."

The noble red men apparently survived the effects of French brandy and British rum; for a couple days later a meeting is finally

recorded. Little remains to us descriptive of the picturesque assembly in the council house of Coshocton, and that little is in Gist's notebook. He says Croghan and Montour as interpreters presented four strings of wampum to the chief and council, and informed them that their father had sent under the care of their brother, the governor of Virginia, a large present of goods now landed safe in Virginia, and that the governor had sent Gist to invite them to come and see him and partake of their father's charity to all his children.

A chief laid aside his pipe and slowly rising drew himself erect with the dignity that was purely Indian. He said they thanked their brother, the governor of Virginia, for his care, and Gist for bringing the news, but that they could not give an answer until they had a general council of the several Indian nations next Spring. The chief and council shook hands with Gist, and the next day the surveyor went five miles to a small town on the Walhonding, which is Indian for White Woman.

There Gist met the white woman. She was the squaw of Eagle Feather, and mother of several children. She remembered her name as Mary Harris, and that she was stolen from her home in New England by Indians when she was little. So much had she become a part of Indian life that nothing of her civilized childhood remained save a recollection that man in New England seemed religious, while out here she wondered at the wickedness of white men that she saw in these woods.

Her wanderings had been those of the tribe of Custaloga, retreating before white frontiersmen until they found new hunting grounds here. She would follow Eagle Feather to buffalo, elk and bear hunts, and when he went off with a war party she mixed his paint and laid it on and plumed him, and put up dried venison and parched corn for his journey. As one narrative relates, she was especially careful to polish with soapstone Eagle Feather's little hatchet, admonishing him not to return without some good long-haired scalps for wigwam parlor ornaments.

In after years it is told that Eagle Feather returned from afar one day, bringing with him another white woman, the "newcomer," as the jealous Mary named her. In the night the sleeping Eagle Feather was tomahawked. Mary screamed the newcomer did it, and the newcomer fled, with warriors in hot pursuit. Miles away they

overtook her and tomahawked her, and the scene of the tragedy has been memorialized in the name of Newcomerstown to this day. Mary Harris took the trail to Sandusky and was heard from no more.

There is a legend of the Walhonding, the tradition of White Woman Rock, and the heroine of it may have been some captive maiden among the hundreds of eastern prisoners in the hands of savages passing through this region on their way to the West. Held in a red beast's arms the struggling beauty suddenly broke from him and flew like an arrow through the forest, tearing through thickets, and leaping over fallen timber, the yelping pursuer fast gaining upon her. Just before her through the trees she saw the river. An instant she hesitated. Better death in the water than a living death in horrible captivity. She could hear him coming nearer. If she could only find a hiding place! She did not want to die. There, looming high on the river's edge, her frantic eyes sighted a huge rock. Its great wall seemed to beckon her to safety. With all her remaining strength she drew herself from ledge to ledge to the topmost height, and lay there prone, panting, trembling, exhausted. The protecting arm of a tree spread its foliage overhead. Beneath flowed the silent river. A stillness suddenly hung over everything. The listening girl, straining to hear the least sound, fearful lest she might be tracked to her refuge, held her hand to her breast to still the wild beating of her heart. Silently the moccasined feet drew nearer, stealthily they crept toward the rock, and the painted face looking upward saw the quarry only partly concealed by the overhanging branches. He dashed up with a yell. Hunter and hunted faced each other for a terrible instant, the prayer froze on her lips, and then before his outstretched hand could seize her she threw herself from the brink into the waters that closed over her forever.

But we left Gist on his tour of this region to locate the best lands and pave the way toward establishing his company's claims to them by following the line of least resistance on the part of the red occupants. From the White Woman his tour extended southward to the Ohio. His effort to get lands for the Ohio Company aroused the French, and thus his trip through these Coshocton valleys was a forerunner of the war that a few years later lost France her principal possessions in America—the whole Ohio and Mississippi wilderness that she had claimed a hundred years since La Salle's explorations;

aye, in all the years since these forest wilds of "New France" were roamed over by the Jesuit priests, winning Indians to their faith.

The Ohio Company's claim to this region rested on a deed from the Iroquois, but Gist found other Indians here to reckon with—the Delawares, once the powerful tribe of Wa-be-nugh-ka that had dwelt on the shores of the Delaware and welcomed William Penn to the new world. For that hospitality to the white man the Delawares were to suffer at the hands of their red brothers. While Penn breathed grateful prayer at sight of the Delawares burying the hatchet, and while the peace belt was scarcely laid across the shoulders of the peacemakers, the Iroquois warriors sneered at the Delawares, contemptuously called them "women," and tomahawks became red with Delaware blood. The sight of ships bringing in more and more white men, premonitions of the coming of the Great Spirit, distracted the Delawares from wreaking vengeance on the Iroquois. The haughty Iroquois posed as the superior nation, and the Atlantic colonies believed. The Delawares were forbidden by the Iroquois to sell land. Soured and embittered against their conquerors the Delawares left their old hunting grounds and drifted westward through the wilderness until they came here.

Even then, deep down in some of those savage hearts, there was likely a growing bitterness toward the English whose colonies were overrunning hunting grounds from the coast to the Alleghenies, a bitterness masked by stolid, impassive countenance in the council at Coshocton as they listened to Gist talk of presents from the white brother in Virginia—presents of the white man who wanted **their** land.

Something like suspicion in their mind is indicated in the play for time when they told Gist there would be no answer until a general council in the Spring. They held this as their land. The chiefs had in their possession documents and vouchers in writing, and strings and belts of wampum, of all transactions that had taken place between their ancestors and the government of Pennsylvania from the time of William Penn. Once a year had they met in the forest to refresh their memories and to instruct the most promising of their young men in memorizing those records. There would be no surrender of this land without a struggle. And the struggle came with the outbreak of the smouldering fire of hatred toward the English

colonists that claimed this land by virtue of cession from the Iroquois who on their part had gained it by conquest. The Delawares and the neighboring Shawanees, having at last recuperated their courage and vigor, denied that the hated Iroquois had any right by conquest or otherwise to deed the land to the English.

So in the end the Delawares joined the tribes that allied with the French in the fight against the English. The prize at stake was the continent, but little the savages at first knew how hopeless to them was the war of the white men whose conflicting schemes, jealousies, intrigues, passions and religious hatreds of the old world burned in the wilderness warfare of the new. For the red men it was to be but a question of under which king.

Through the Indian world in this forest wild the music of the war dance beat like a muffled drum, the weird "he-uh, he-uh" of chanting savages timed to the tattoo of the drum-stick. The warriors crouched a few paces, straightened with a hideous yell, stretched their tomahawks towards Virginia, shrieked their hate again, the lust of blood in their painted faces, then wheeled and danced back.

One at a time, with brandishing tomahawk, howled and writhed through his war song to the weird chant of the others—"He-uh, he-uh." As the warrior ended his song he crashed his tomahawk into a post, shouted his war exploits and what he would now do, while the rest howled approval. When they filed away, trailing behind the leader, his traveling song came faintly to the listening squaws, maids and old men long after the breech-clouted figures had disappeared in the forest—

"Hoo kaw tainte heegana! Hoo kaw tainte heegana!"



SIX MILE DAM WITH HEAD GATES AT LEFT TO TURN THE WATER OF
THE WALHONDING INTO THE CANAL

CHAPTER IV.

IMPORTANT INCIDENTS IN COSHOCTON INDIAN LIFE WHICH HAVE MADE THIS REGION FAMOUS IN THE COUNTRY'S INDIAN HISTORY.

From the raids and midnight attacks on settlers' log cabins along the Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky border the murderous savages brought back to these valleys the scalps of English colonists by scores. The crude sign of fagots or the hatchet pictured on each reeking scalp grimly told the victim's death at the stake or by the tomahawk.

Sometimes the Indians lost, and the home-coming of the baffled, flying remnant brought only howls and lamentations from the squaws and old men. Then again a successful war party, heralded in advance by runners, would be greeted with yelping joy for its rich plunder, scalps and prisoners.

In the orgies that followed it is curious to note how the squaws were the most hideous in their demonstrations, their taunts, and their tormentings of the prisoners. The victims one by one were forced to run the gauntlet between lines of yelping fiends who stoned them, tripped them, clubbed them, and tomahawked them.

Sometimes a mere caprice decided that a prisoner be spared for adoption. There was a young man eighteen years old captured in Braddock's defeat in 1755 near Pittsburg. He was brought to the Indian village of Tulhillas, where today stands the town of Walhonding, this county, and here the Delawares and the Mohicans adopted him. Colonel James Smith was the prisoner, and his account is described as most graphic and picturesque by Dr. George E. Ellis, president of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

The day after his arrival in the Indian town on the Walhonding, young Smith's thoughts as to what his captors meant to do with him were soon answered. From the group of savages that gathered round the prisoner who was bound hand and foot, one came forward and began to pull the hair out of the captive's head.

"He frequently dipped his fingers in ashes on a piece of bark, in order to take a firmer hold," said the colonel. Only a tuft was left on his crown, and a lock which they wrapped with a narrow beaded garter, and another that they plaited. They bored his nose and ears to insert jewels. He was ordered to strip and put on a breechclout. They painted his head, face and body, hung a wampum belt on his neck, circled his arm and wrists with silver bands, and an old chief led him toward the village center, hallooing:

"Coo wee, coo wee, coo wee."

The populace poured out of wigwams and crowded around the chief, who, holding the captive by the hand, delivered a long speech.

Three Indian maids led the young man into the river, waist deep.

"They made signs for me to plunge myself," he related, "but thinking these young ladies wanted to drown me I did not. All three grasped me, and I opposed them, while the multitude on the bank roared." One of the struggling, almost breathless creatures holding him protested with earnest eyes, "No hurt you," and the captive gracefully surrendered to their washing and rubbing "to remove the white blood from his veins." They led him dripping to the council house, where ruffled shirt, ribboned and beaded leggings, moccasins and beaded garters awaited him. Again his head and face were painted. A bunch of red feathers fastened to his crown with a lock that was spared completed his Indian make-up. They seated him on a bear rug, gave him a tomahawk, a pipe and pouch of tobacco with punk, flint and steel.

"The Indians came in," continues the narrative, "all dressed and painted grandly, and sat in long, profound silence, smoking. The chief finally welcomed me in a speech as one of them. At the evening feast they gave me a bowl and wooden spoon which I carried with me to large brass kettles full of boiled venison and green corn. The chief made a short speech, and all ate. One chief was Tecanyateright or Pluggy, another Asallecoa or Mohawk Solomon."

The young man shared the life of the tribe for five years before he reached his home in Pennsylvania, and when we hear of him again it is as guide to Colonel Bouquet's expedition to Coshocton. Afterward Smith was colonel in the Revolution, and subsequently a member of the Kentucky legislature.

The treaty which closed the French and Indian war was a paper agreement on the other side of the ocean. France surrendered to Britain the territory here, but in this wilderness the French, still holding their posts, inflamed the Indians more than ever against the English. The French always were the more liberal with whisky and powder.

So war parties of Delawares and Shawanees from this region continued ravaging the Virginia and Pennsylvania border settlements. These tribes were active agents in the Pontiac conspiracy to annihilate the whites. Colonel Henry Bouquet drove back the tribes in a fight of two days and nights at Bushy Run in western Pennsylvania, and the next year pushed on to Coshocton with the first English military expedition to this region. It was a resolute stroke to overawe the Indians at this central point, a campaign which has made this region famous in the Indian history of the United States.

The sight which met the startled eyes of natives crouching in forest shadows was well calculated to strike consternation. White men fairly swarmed into the heart of this wilderness—so many that they did not move singly over the narrow trail in "Indian file," but marched two and four abreast, the path widened for the cavalcade by companies of axemen that hacked away the bordering thickets and undergrowth and overhanging branches of trees.

As far as the eye could reach it was an unbroken column of English fighters with death-dealing firearms aslant their shoulders. First came the scouting parties and a corps of Virginia volunteers, followed by the axe companies, guarded by companies of light infantry. Following a column of Highlanders came the corps of reserve and the second battalion of Pennsylvania militia; then the officers, several women, and the long train of pack-horses and the longer droves of bawling cattle and bleating sheep, with a company of light horse following. Altogether Bouquet's force was fifteen hundred strong.

Indians began coming to Bouquet, offering excuses for recent border massacres, as usual blaming their young men as the hot-tempered, impetuous ones, and abjectly suing for peace, promising to deliver white prisoners. Bouquet insisted upon deliveries, not promises, and pushed on. Nearing Coshocton the caravan detoured from the Tuscarawas valley in order, apparently, to avoid an Indian

ambuscade along the river, and marched past what is now Ragersville in Tuscarawas County, down the valley past Fiat in Bucks Township, and down White Eyes Creek to south of Chili, in Coshocton County. Bouquet's journal, from this point, runs as follows:

"Thursday, Oct. 25, 1764—Marched six and a half miles to camp in the forks of the Muskingum, as the most central place to receive the prisoners, the principal Indian towns lying around there from seven to twenty miles distant. Four redoubts were built here opposite the four angles of the camp. Ground in front cleared, provision storehouse erected, council house built."

The colonel's journal does not go into particulars regarding highland location of his camp, but his specific record that it was "in" the forks of the Muskingum has directed observation to the nearby Johnson hill, rising above the Basin in the forks to a height which commands today a magnificent view of the three valleys, a scenic panorama that is among the most beautiful pictures in all Ohio. To the south extends for miles the broad valley of the Muskingum. Eastward the eye looks upon the vast distance of the Tuscarawas, and westward is the far-reaching vista of the Walhonding. Thick timber growth in early days would have obstructed the view from this hilltop, but its military value as a strategic point is easily recognized. It is stated that traces of earthwork fortification could still be seen here by pioneer settlers, and that a spring at the foot of the hill on the eastern side supplied water enough for a camp.

Camp Bouquet rising like a tented city in the wilderness, with a population of nearly two thousand, well protected and well supplied, struck dismay to the hearts of the red men. They counceled anxiously among themselves around their campfire on the banks of the Muskingum.

One went as messenger from Chief Custaloga to inform Bouquet that the chief would soon deliver prisoners. The colonel fixed the time, and stared stonily at the red hand held out to him.

"The English," he said coolly, "never take the enemy by the hand before peace."

The eyes blazed in the copper skin as the savage stalked away. Then he remembered Bushy Run and this fighter. Subdued and awed he went back dully enough to his people.

So steadily did Bouquet adhere to his purpose of having every prisoner delivered without ransom before entering upon a truce that he even refused to talk with the Delaware chiefs, Custaloga and Beaver, while a single captive remained among them. Within a fortnight they had brought in all theirs except a dozen, as indicated by twelve small sticks. These they promised to bring within a few days.

The man whose decision and courage compelled the delivery of two hundred and six prisoners was also absolute in his demand for all captives, young or old, whom the Indians avowed had been adopted or married among the tribes. The delivery of these captives was a most dramatic scene, a startling manifestation of white people struggling against a return to civilization. They clung to their Indian friends, repelling the relatives who had come with Bouquet to rescue them. Young women would not give up their Indian husbands. Little ones, remembering nothing of parents and home, drew back from anguished mothers and fathers, and held to their red friends who wept over them. It was necessary to bind some captives hand and foot.

There were still a hundred prisoners that the sullen and haughty Shawanees had not delivered. The excuse was that they were with chiefs absent on distant hunts. Forty Shawanese warriors counceled with Bouquet in the presence of Delaware, Seneca and Caughnawaga chiefs and sixty warriors. Red Hawk spoke for the Shawanees. A translation follows:

"Brother, listen to us, your younger brother. We see something in your eyes that looks like dissatisfaction with us. We now wipe away everything bad between us that you may clearly see."

Bouquet's steady gaze fixed itself upon the speaker who went on with the same mixture of fierce pride and humble submission, while the hundred warriors squatting on the floor regarded them both intently.

"You have heard many bad stories of us," Red Hawk continued. "We clean your ears that you may hear. We remove everything bad from your heart that it may be like the heart of your ancestors when they thought of nothing but good."

As he spoke Red Hawk held out to Bouquet a string of wampum. Near him from the peace pipe the smoke of the calumet floated away in a gauze-like film. The speaker was still talking:

"Brother, when we saw you coming this road you advanced toward us with tomahawk in hand; but we, your younger brothers, take it out of your hands and throw it up to the Great Spirit to dispose of as he pleases, by which we hope never to see it more."

As the buried hatchet of previous peace compacts had been dug up again it is likely Red Hawk's variation of the figure on this occasion was to signify a lasting treaty.

"And now, brother," he finished, extending the string of wampum toward Bouquet, "we beg that you who are a warrior will take hold of this chain of friendship, and receive it from us, who are also warriors, and let us think no more of war, in pity to our old men, women and children."

It was better so. Outside the chill November blast warned Bouquet against winter hardship in the wilderness. The Shawanees had promised to bring the rest of their prisoners to Fort Pitt in the Spring, the Delawares, Senecas and Caughnawagas added their exhortations to the Shawanees to keep faith, and Bouquet took with him Shawanese warriors to hold as hostages. November 18 he broke camp and left the forks of the Muskingum to return to Fort Pitt.

In the years that followed there was no white man disturbing the Indian life of this region until the first faint mutterings of the Revolution were borne to the red man's ears. The question rose whether the Indian would stand neutral or fight for the British. In 1775, the year of the shot fired at Lexington that was heard round the world, the Colonial Congress sent commissioners to Pittsburg to explain to Indian chiefs convened there the dispute between the British and the Americans, and to enlist the Indians on the colonists' side.

There were Delaware chiefs from this region who hearkened to the tax-burdened colonies' grievance told them in this parable:

"Suppose a father had a little son whom he loved and indulged while young, but growing up to be a youth began to think of having some help from him; and making up a small pack he bade him carry it for him. The boy cheerfully takes this pack up. As the boy grows stronger the father makes the pack larger. A hard-hearted adviser tells the father to make the pack heavier still, and the son says, 'Lighten the pack; I am unable to carry this load.' The father threatens to beat him. The son has no other choice than striking back to learn who is the stronger."

Delaware chiefs in the name of their nation declared they would remain neutral in the contest between "parent and son." One who particularly urged that the hatchet be not lifted against the colonists was the mighty and courageous White Eyes.

A haughty Seneca hinted that the Iroquois, the Six Nations, would talk for the Delawares who "had no will of their own." Stung by the sneer, White Eyes rose, while a hush fell on the assembly. The insult stirred every drop of fighting blood in him. He was facing the Seneca.

"You say that you had conquered me, that you had cut off my legs, had put a petticoat on me, giving me a hoe and corn pounder in my hands saying: 'Now, woman, plant and hoe corn and pound it for bread for us men and warriors.' " The chief's face was like a thunder cloud, his eyes blazing lightning, both arms raised. "Look at my legs! If as you say you had cut them off they have grown again! The petticoat I have thrown away. The corn hoe and pounder I have exchanged for these firearms, and I declare that I am a man!" He waved his hand to the west: "And all the country on the other side of the Allegheny is mine!"

Such defiance of the Iroquois by a Delaware was never heard before in an Indian council. The speech was followed by a division in the Delaware nation. That scheming, crafty chief of the Wolf tribe, Captain Pipe, who craved power, poisoned some Delaware minds with the lie that White Eyes was plotting with the colonists to enslave young Indians and enrich himself. Captain Pipe, as cheerful a liar as a modern captain of politics, sneaked about this country with his lie, and when he quit attending councils at the forks, conducted his lying campaign from his village, the present Walhonding.

Hostile Delawares from here joined Shawanees, Wyandots and Senecas in murdering and robbing settlers along the Ohio. The relations of Logan, the Mingo chief, were killed, and savages wreaked swift vengeance. The war of Lord Dunmore and the Virginians began against the Indians. William Robinson was captured by Logan. The chief formed a liking for his young prisoner. Three times murderous savages tied the captive to a stake, but no time was the fire lighted; for Logan, protesting with a power and vigor of speech that foamed the sides of his mouth, had his way, and finally placed the wampum belt on Robinson as the token of adoption.

Robinson was led captive through here in 1774, little dreaming then that twenty-seven years later he would return to make this his home. The Mingoes took him to their town up the Tuscarawas. In a few days Logan asked him to write a message which was tied to a war club and left to be found with the body of a murdered settler near the Ohio. The message was addressed to Captain Cresap, and voiced the feelings of Logan with the eloquence which breathed through his celebrated speech later to Dunmore that has been characterized as challenging whole orations of Demosthenes and Cicero:

"What did you kill my people on Yellow Creek for? The white people killed my kin at Conestoga a great while ago, and I thought nothing of that. But you killed my kin again on Yellow Creek, and took my cousin prisoner. Then I thought I must kill too. And I have been three times to war since. But the Indians are not angry; only myself."

Months afterward Robinson reached his Virginia home.

Meanwhile Netawatwes, as the head of the Turtle tribe of Delawares, abandoned his capital on the Stillwater and with such of his people as remained faithful to him he established the new Delaware capital at Coshocton, or Cushi og-wenk as the Indians called it, Gos-hochking as the missionary Heckewelder spelled it, and Goschachgunk according to De Schweinetz.

Netawatwes and his grandson, Killbuck, hater of whisky, were like White Eyes in their friendship for the colonists and their efforts to keep the Indians off the war path. Apparently years of carnage had wearied these three. They were drawn to the religion of the missionaries.

Back in the days on the Allegheny Netawatwes had heard David Zeisberger, the Moravian missionary. The chief liked the pious German's preaching so well that he granted him the land on the Muskingum for a mission. Hither Zeisberger came in 1776 with eight families, thirty-five souls in all, including the Rev. John Heckewelder. Two miles south of Coshocton they laid out a town along the river, in the form of a cross with a chapel in the center, and called it Lichtenau, "The Pasture of Light."

Here Netawatwes and Killbuck and a few more Indians came to listen to the gospel of Peace, while off in the forest the smouldering fire of hate burned yet in savage breasts. The missionaries had need

for caution in all things. Heckewelder hid his papers to prevent Indians seeing him write; for there was the ever-present suspicion that the white man's writing meant the taking of the land.

The British were whispering in the ears of such willing listeners as Captain Pipe that the colonists were land thieves who would steal all the Indian had. Against this insidious attack the missionary Zeisberger labored hard and desperately for peace.

The day came that a Wyandot warrior arrived in Coshocton bearing a message from the British governor of Detroit. The message was a hatchet wrapped in a belt of red and white beads. Any tribe refusing to accept it would suffer as an enemy. This was the ultimatum of the British governor conveyed by the Wyandot.

The reds that were squatted in the Coshocton council house smoked in silence. Then Cornstalk rose, noble and commanding. The celebrated Shawanese chief had not long since come from Chillicothe. He said in brief that, while all the Shawanese nation had accepted the hatchet, his tribe had settled at Coshocton in peace, and he advised the Delawares to hold fast to the colonists' chain of friendship.

Three times the Wyandot offered the war belt to the Delawares, and thrice they refused it. Again it was proffered; and to rid themselves of the insistent Wyandot they accepted it at last. He had hardly disappeared in the forest, however, when a Delaware messenger left Coshocton on the Sandusky trail to take back the belt. The messenger was White Eyes.

The British governor at Detroit scowled when the war belt was handed back to him. Then White Eyes took from his pouch a peace belt which he offered to the governor. The Briton in a rage slashed the belt with his sword. The pieces fell at White Eyes' feet. Sorrowfully the Indian came back to Coshocton.

Squads of hostile warriors began coming down the Mohican and the Walhonding in canoes, and hurrying over the eastern trails to scourge the settlements. Word came that Wyandots were on their way to destroy the Moravian mission at Coshocton, and carry to Detroit the scalps of White Eyes, Killbuck and Zeisberger. The Munsey chief, Newalike, had hastened from Sandusky to this region, stealthily keeping out of sight of hostile warriors and brought the warning.

Worse still the deviltry of renegades was afoot. The disappointed Simon Girty, unable to get a captain's commission in the colonial service, with Elliott and McKee, deserters of the American cause, had come from Fort Pitt to Coshocton, followed by a score of other deserters, and these spread terror here with an infamous lie. Washington, they said, had been killed, his army routed, and the colonists, thirsting for revenge, were on their way to massacre the Indians.

It was the bloodthirsty Captain Pipe's opportunity. There was demoralization among the Delawares. Even converts at Lichtenau were wavering.

He called the Delawares to the council house. Addressing them with all the fiery eloquence of his impassioned oratory the fighting chief swayed them to his will. Some were even moved to tears.

In this imminent crisis White Eyes rose to reply, to make one last supreme effort to stay his people from the madness of war. What a battle of orators that was in the wilderness, a mighty plea of peace against the blood lust of war! White Eyes denounced the stories of the renegades as lies and the renegades as liars. Time was all he asked, time to expose the lie. Only a few days, ten at the most, and if word did not come showing those renegades were liars he would himself go to war with his nation.

His eloquence stayed them—but only for the ten days, while the warriors of Coshocton and the whole country round sharpened their tomahawks and overhauled their guns.

Fort Pitt heard of the threatened uprising. There was no time to be lost. Heckewelder, who had been away from Lichtenau and gone east a short time, was on his way back. At Fort Pitt they told him of the crisis in Coshocton. General Hand gave him peace messages and letters to take at once to the Delawares. Though jaded and worn, Heckewelder flung himself on his horse and was off, followed by an attendant.

It was midnight of the second day when their foam-flecked horses galloped into Gnadenhutten. There they learned the ten days had all but expired. Only a night remained. Again they mounted and dashed through the night in the race against time.

The morning sun reddened the eastern hills as Heckewelder neared the end of his wild ride. When he galloped into Coshocton

and reined in his steaming horse, the warriors who faced him were painted and ready for the warpath.

None touched the hand that he held out—none of his old friends of Lichtenau, not even White Eyes, standing grimly by with folded arms.

Heckewelder, bareheaded, the wind blowing his hair, stood in the stirrups, holding the peace letters on high.

"Washington lives!" His voice swept over the town. "The Americans have taken Burgoyne and his British army! The Americans are your friends."

With a flash of the old friendly spirit White Eyes took the hand he had refused a moment before. There was an immediate paw-waw to accept the peace message. The war paint came off. There was no sign of Captain Pipe or the renegades. They had vanished the moment the truth arrived to confront their lies. Pipe and his Munsey band took the Sandusky trail, later to war against colonists for British pay.

The renegade Girty prowled about Coshocton. He had heard of a British price put on the capture of Zeisberger. Girty plotted with eight murderous Mingoes. The plot was overheard by a friend of the missionary. Zeisberger with two guards started from Lichtenau for the Schoenbrunn mission up the Tuscarawas.

They had gone about seven miles when Girty and his Mingoes leaped at them in the forest.

"That's the man! Get him!" yelled Girty, then stopped with a smothered oath.

Two Delaware hunters had suddenly sprung into view, their guns leveled at Girty and his band. The Mingoes, startled and cowed, fled panic-stricken, followed by Girty.

The missionary reached Schoenbrunn. Later his associate, Heckewelder, and other workers with Indian converts left Lichtenau to the hostile Wyandots and Mingoes, and went up the Tuscarawas. So ended the three years' life of the only Moravian mission in Coshocton County. Netawatwes, its first red friend, lived to see the "Pasture of Light" abandoned to heathenism.

White Eyes at Fort Pitt enlisted in the colonial army. The champion of peace had resolved at last to go on the warpath as the only

effective means of compelling peace. On General Lachlan McIntosh's march from Fort Pitt to this region White Eyes died from smallpox. He had guided the white men here to crush those warriors who still gave willing ear to Captain Pipe's bloody intrigues.

Pipe, at Sandusky, heard of White Eyes' death.

"White Eyes," moralized Pipe, "was a great man. But his ways meant the country's ruin, so the Great Spirit took him, in order that the Indian nations might be saved."

While Pipe in Coshocton history figures mostly as a bad Indian, there was another side of him seen in Detroit when Zeisberger, Heckewelder and other missionaries were taken there to be tried on the charge of befriending colonists and opposing the British. Their accusers were Pipe and other Indians. Some of these had once known the Christian kindness and good will of the missionaries, and the memory of those days came back as the red men gazed into their old friends' faces. Mute and dejected, the Indians hung their heads.

The British governor became impatient. Again he demanded, were the stories against these men true? There was no answer. At last Pipe spoke. He exonerated the missionaries, and took the blame on himself. The men were acquitted. They owed it to their Indian friends; for it was true that the missionaries sympathized with the Americans. Colonel Brodhead had written to General Washington and General Gates that news of British movements at Detroit reached him through Indian friends of the missionaries, including Joshua the Mohican spy.

Colonel Daniel Brodhead conducted the colonial military expedition to Coshocton from Fort Pitt, arriving here April 19, 1781. His force of three hundred took the Delaware capital by surprise. Only two score Indians were found here, and these were captured without a shot. Fifteen of the prisoners were taken out of sight of terrified squaws and children, and tomahawked and scalped.

Other Indians had gone across the river and could not be followed because of high water. In the morning an Indian on the opposite shore hallooed to join his people in peace. They told him to come, and as the anxious brave drew himself up the bank he saw too late that relentless foe of his race, Lewis Wetzel. In an instant Wetzel crashed his tomahawk through the Indian's skull.

When Brodhead turned back to Pittsburg naught but dreary waste was left of Coshocton, a few desolate huts, the ruins of the Delaware seat of empire, deserted forever by the red man.

There was desolation throughout this region. Wolves, bears and panthers roamed the lone wilderness. The fruit trees, blooming in the spring, told of the missionary planters who had passed this way. The wild beasts and hissing snakes were the only life save an occasional raiding warrior hurrying along the river trail with reeking scalp.

Although Cornwallis had surrendered at Yorktown the British were yet bent upon gaining the upper hand by inciting the Indians to further ravages of Ohio settlers. The march of colonization had crossed the Alleghanies; settlers' cabins began dotting the Tuscarawas Valley; and soon civilization flung its outpost at Coshocton. The prized hunting grounds of the red men were fast slipping away.

Captain Pipe, Black Hoof, Red Hawk, Little Turtle, Blue Jacket and other chiefs rushed through on fleet horses, blood-stained hatchets in hand, to hold tomahawk title to the land.

Virginia ceded the Ohio territory to the United States in 1784, and the next year there was a treaty with the Delawares and Wyandots moving the Indian boundary from the Ohio River farther back into the wilderness to Coshocton along the Tuscarawas and the Cuyahoga. This surrender of the Ohio River boundary brought a warwhoop from the Shawanees who protested they were cheated and defrauded out of the Muskingum Valley. The Muskingum, which means Moose-Eye, was the favorite elk hunting ground. Oft through the snows of winter had the Shawanees tracked the swift-footed moose, and followed his roaring rush through the forest.

The upshot was that all the Indians renewed their border warfare. Settlers built block houses and surrounded their cabins with the picket stockade, tree trunks set close together and rising fourteen feet high.

After the rout of General St. Clair in Darke County, 1791, the Delawares rushed down from the black forest, yelling the warwhoop along the Mohican and Walhonding and past Coshocton, breech-clouted and with buffalo heads drawn over their own, giving them the appearance of horned devils, with the scalps of slaughtered soldiers dangling at their heels. As the red demons urged their horses on-

ward to the South, they shook their stained hatchets at arm's length, screaming, "No white man plant corn in Ohio!"

But "Mad Anthony" Wayne was yet to be heard from. In the last desperate struggle of the red men to resist him in the Miami country the Delawares were in the forefront, Girty with them, and British aid in the background. In the end the Indians were driven still farther westward, forced to retreat more and more. They had made their last stand here. These hunting grounds were lost to them forever.



BOUQUET HILL, A MATCHLESS LANDSCAPE NEAR COSHOCTON

CHAPTER V

PIONEER COSHOCTON, FROM "KING CHARLEY'S" TAV- ERN WHERE LOUIS PHILIPPE OF FRANCE CLASHED WITH AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY, DOWN TO THE FORTIES.

In the evening of the Indian life in this region the horseman riding over the lone trail through the woods watched with gun in hand to guard against attack from wild beast or lurking savage skulking behind trees; for Indians were slow to go when new traders and settlers and travelers began arriving. Some natives with human heart and human emotion could not bring themselves to leave forever the graves of those they mourned. Others simply were not yet disposed to abandon their old hunting ground.

In this contact with savagery the vanguard of civilization had need for men of forceful character, of daring and resolution, with a dash of adventure. This frontier, with all its wealth of timbered soil, still had its perils; a frontier life near hostile Indians; a hardy, well-scarred, pioneer life under stern conditions; not, however, without its fascination of forest haunt and rough cabin, and dread of savage attack.

Dr. Joseph Doddridge vividly pictured it. Speaking of "Indian summer," for instance, he assigned to those beautiful days in autumn a terrible significance instead of the romantic suggestion conveyed by the term. The frontier settlers, explained the doctor, had no peace from Indian alarms and attacks except in winter. During spring and summer there was constant need for watching. It was only with winter's approach that relief came. But after the first days of cold there came warm, smoky, hazy weather to tempt the Indians to renewed incursions on the frontier—an "Indian summer" for blood and mischief.

Foremost among the frontiersmen and recorded as the first white

settler in what is now Coshocton County was the bluff, hearty, hail-fellow-well-met Charley Williams, roving from Virginia and locating here in 1799. The date is from his autobiographical sketch, the original manuscript of which passed into the possession of Joseph Miser of Keene. Mr. Williams' writing and his private ideas of spelling were deciphered by Mr. James R. Johnston. The document by Mr. Williams is dated August 25, 1831, and his notation therein regarding thirty-two years' residence in Coshocton would indicate his arrival here in 1799. This incident of the date has its bearing on a subsequent historical experience of a French king in Coshocton.

"I ben a man of strong mind but no larnen and fought it to the last," Williams declared with engaging frankness. According to his own account early life on the border was a round of "injin" killing, whisky trading, fur-selling, and high living, dancing, card-playing, horse-racing and spending money as fast as it was made. Speaking of his fiancée, Miss Susanna Carpenter, he wrote:

"I had to steel hur a way and wee was poor onable to get lisens for want of mony but all Cam right thar was a jestes of the pes in virginy and hee agreed to mary mee for a buckskin and wee went over the river in Ohio thar wee got mared on a big rock in the woodes." The narrative continues that some of the wedding guests went barefooted, and that at the dance afterward "som bar footed."

When at thirty-five Williams came up the Muskingum with his wife and two children, they camped for a season in an open spot in the wilderness, named after its eastern owner, Denman's prairie, a few miles up the Walhonding. The following year they came down to the forks, selecting the same bank of the Muskingum where the Delaware capital had stood. Williams started a salt works.

Other settlers were coming. The woodman's ax rang through the forest. Log cabins rose in little clearings here and there over this region. The bear-killing, deer-killing, pone-eating life of the white man had begun, mixed with much corn planting, cattle raising, whisky trading, and some Indian killing.

For travelers passing this way there were tavern accommodations in the rambling log cabin of Charley Williams, under whose hospitable roof the lively-spirited made merry over cup and song, while the dancing few shuffled over the rough floor to the tremulous strains of the fiddle and

"First couple right; ladies swing out;
Gents swing in, swing out and promenade.
Doe, doe, gents, slow;
Doe, ce, ladies, don't you know!"

Shuffle-shuffle went the feet. The back-woodsmen put in all their fancy steps, Charley Williams most frolicsome of all. The pace was hot. The skirts of the pioneer daughters swished through the air to the vibrant music and

"Balance the next; three hands round;
Ladies swing out; and gents swing in;
Three hands out and go it ag'in;
Gents swing out and go it ag'in."

In the breathing spell one night while the "gents" smiled and breathed hard and the ladies looked moist and happy the tavern door was flung open. All eyes turned to the stranger on the threshold.

He was dressed in black from head to foot. A fold of his long cloak was held back by the gauntleted hand resting on his hip. Though he had but one attendant the man in black wore an air of consequence as though he boasted a train of courtly followers. His manner jarred on the democratic simplicity of the landlord.

"Supper," the stranger ordered curtly.

While the guest was served, the landlord's aversion, formed instinctively, did not diminish. Nor was the dislike one-sided. The stranger, haughtily disdaining any condescension to commonplace conversation, steadfastly held aloof. But soon his caustic comment on the accommodations of the tavern reached Williams, and the blood of the southerner rose. There was a short, sharp exchange of hot words. The man in black rose abruptly, nearly overturning the table.

"Plebian!" he sneered. "I'll not bandy words with you."

"This is my house," bristled Williams. "If you don't like it thar's the door."

The stranger looked him over, head to foot, and shrugged his contempt.

"Bah!" was his only comment.

Williams came closer.

"I don't care what devilish trash you are," and the knuckles of his fist whitened. "I'll not be attacked by every stinkin' upstart that comes to our country!"

The onlookers were expectant. The stranger rested his contemptuous gaze on the landlord, then shifted it to the guests as he announced coolly:

"I am Louis Philippe—the heir to the French throne."

Whatever of surprise the exiled prince of singular vicissitudes may have expected to follow his announcement there was one hearer who refused to be nonplussed or impressed.

"King of France—what of it?" Williams retorted. "We're all kings here! And I'll show you."

With that he threw open the door. There was no mistaking the hint. The royal visitor from France saw there was no alternative. With another shrug he passed out of the tavern. It is even said, in the brief chronicle from which this account has been somewhat embellished, that the royal exit was assisted by the toe of "King Charley's" boot, while the sovereigns looking on cheered.

There has been some skepticism over the visit of Louis Philippe to Coshocton. It is known that the prince sailed from New York for England just before 1800, the year which some have recorded as the date of Charley Williams' arrival in this region. However, accepting the earlier date of 1799 as the year of "King Charley's" coming, it requires no stretch of the imagination to view his tavern in full blast on the banks of the Muskingum at the time of the titled Frenchman's travels through the American wilderness.

Whether or not the prince's Coshocton experience with democratic sovereignty instilled any of those ideas of advanced political liberalism which he afterward took with him to the throne is perhaps open to speculation. But that the king cherished some resentment toward the keeper of a tavern at the forks was told in after years by George W. Silliman, one-time lawyer of Coshocton, who went abroad as the bearer of dispatches when his grandfather, Major Cass, was in the diplomatic service. Silliman said that, in conversation with Louis Philippe, the king recalled that he had been "shabbily treated" at the tavern which from the description given was believed to be Williams' inn at Coshocton.

No more picturesque stage setting presents itself in all the drama of pioneer Coshocton than the inns which greeted travelers in those early years. It was not long until houses of public entertainment appeared every few miles along the new highways and at river ferries. One was "The Blue Ball" on the Cadiz road in what is now Oxford Township. Another in that direction held forth at the sign of George Washington on a white charger. "The Black Horse" inn was in Franklin Township on the road from Zanesville. There were several on the road along the Walhonding.

"King Charley's" tavern at the forks was the social and political center, and the nearest approach to a newspaper. Genial, whole-souled Charley Williams was popular, even more so after the episode of the French king. Conscious always of his own deficiencies he learned what reading and writing he could from William Whitten. This blacksmith-tutor was elected the first justice of the peace. The election was characteristic. The settlement here had risen to the need of some government. A dozen men met in the tavern at "King Charley's" invitation. Nobody could buy. It was the "king's" treat. They toasted him and severally toasted one another. When all were in a highly receptive mood for the consideration of candidates the host nominated his choice and the guests whooped unanimous approval.

"You call that an election!" exclaimed Richard Fowler, who had been looking on.

"It's good enough for them," grinned Williams.

This region was originally included in Washington County, which embraced eastern Ohio in the territorial days. Later Washington was divided into numerous counties. One was Muskingum which included this.

April 1, 1811, Coshocton County was organized by the Legislature then in session at Zanesville. It included a part of what is now Holmes until that county organized thirteen years afterward.

Concerning the meaning of the name Coshocton this interesting contribution is offered by Thomas H. Johnson, chief consulting engineer of the Pennsylvania Lines: In the Delaware tongue "Cush" is bear; "Cush-og" black bear and "Wenk" is town. In Central Pennsylvania the word survives in the names of several streams in the following forms: Cush Creek, Bear Creek; Cushian Creek, Cub Creek; Cush-Cushman, Bear and Cub Creek. The terminal "Wenk" was An-

glicized by the early settlers, and the place became known as Cush-og-town, from which is derived the later form, Coshocton.

The United States government awarded tracts of land in Ohio to soldiers of the Revolution. Some tracts remaining were ordered sold by Congress. Coshocton County was in the military land district. Among the earliest settlers were soldiers of the Revolution.

Title to the land here is traced back three hundred years, through copies of the earliest documents on record, by Solomon Mercer, abstractor, whose desk incidentally with a separate drawer for each township is a map of Coshocton County. Mr. Mercer's records covering this county begin with the first charter of Virginia, 1606, and continue through the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, 1783, with George III's relinquishment of all claims to the States; the cession from Virginia to the United States, 1784; the Land Ordinance; the act of Congress, 1796, regulating the granting of land for military service and for the Society of the United Brethren "for propagating the gospel among the heathen."

Four thousand acres at the forks were granted in 1800 to Elijah Backus of Marietta. President John Adams signed the deed. Backus sold the tract in 1801 to those well-known surveyors, John Matthews and Ebenezer Buckingham, Jr., for \$10,000. These early residents, April 30, 1802, laid out on paper the town lots and streets for the place growing around "King Charley's" tavern. They named it Tuscarawa. The Legislature changed the name to Coshocton, January 30, 1811, when the plan of the town was established.

Williams' tavern stood in what is now Water Street, at the northeast corner of Chestnut. It faced the river, its friendly light guiding the ferryman in the night. In time a two-story frame addition was built to the log house, and the long, rambling structure was still standing until twenty years ago.

Williams was accompanied here by his brothers-in-law, the Carpenters, and William and Samuel Morrison who went to Holmes County. A brother of Williams was also early on the ground, along with Isaac and Henry Hoagland, with their families; Buckingham's father and sister; William Scritchfield and daughter who married George McCullough, probably the first pioneer wedding here.

Primitive Coshocton started bravely to justify the faith of its founders. Back in Philadelphia at the time of the military land rush

when Elijah Backus drew this prize the surveyors bought it from him as the best town site in the district.

A flourishing town rose on this flourishing frontier, instinct with the spirit of Americanism, the new life challenging the old, the new land of men and women who could dare and do, the new Coshocton with no Yesterday, only Today and the promise of Tomorrow. The game of civilization was on. The optimism of the hour rang from the anvil and blazed from the iron under every swing of Asher Hart's strong arm. It echoed in Tom Evans' shoe shop, Zebedee Baker's saddler shop, Abe Sells' furniture shop, and Joe Neff's tailor shop. It bustled in Jim Calder's store, hummed in J. Fulton's mill, and smelled to high heaven in Andy Lybarger's tannery. It paraded in Wilson McGowan's gold-headed cane and pig-tailed wig, and rustled in the law papers of Aaron Church and Wright Warner. It quick-stepped in Adam Johnston, that hustler of them all, the storekeeper and post-master who married "King Charley's" daughter, became the county's first recorder and clerk of courts, and served as all-round official; his son, William A. Johnston, saw marvelous changes in eighty-five years until the end in 1908; his grandson, Paul B. Johnston, is lieutenant of police in Coshocton.

A thing unknown today was early Coshocton's experience with a malarial condition. There was an ague epidemic, and half the town had chills and fever. Wherefore the arrival of Dr. Samuel Lee in 1811 was welcomed.

The country round began changing from howling wilderness to cultivated acres. The story of first families was the story of log-cabin life. Among those near town were the Cantwells, Fultons, Moores, J. Workman, and the ferrymen John Noble and Benjamin Fry. Before them Isaac and Henry Evans, Charles and Esaias Baker were the first white men to plant corn along the Tuscarawas about 1801, at what is now Orange. Seth and Thomas McClain were in Lafayette Township, 1804, also Thomas Wiggins, and in 1806 George Miller.

On what is now the Haight farm near Roscoe, Henry Miller, a soldier of the Revolution, located with six sons in 1806.

In nearby Franklin Township was a dash of the Virginia spirit which radiated southern hospitality and good cheer. That was in the home of Major William Robinson, who had been led captive through here by Logan twenty-seven years before. When he came to Franklin

Township in 1801 his son Benjamin accompanied him. Later came three other sons and six daughters. More 1801 pioneers in the neighborhood were Michael Miller and his family.

On Denman's "prairie" in Bethlehem Township were James Craig and Ira Kimberly in 1801. John Bantham, a Marylander in the Revolution, and Henry Carr reached that section in 1806. Other early settlers were William Speaks who served in the Revolution, Samuel Rea and Andrew Wilson in the War of 1812, Joseph Burrell and Adam Markley.

Virginia's representation among first families included the Darlings in the Walhonding Valley, 1806, whose neighbors were the Butlers, the Merediths, the Giffens, Duncans, Elys, Pigmans, Johns, Coxes and John Elder.

Two Virginians, Garrett Moore and James Oglesby, were early in Keene Township, preceding the New Englanders. East of Canal Lewisville was the home of the McGuires.

Along Wills Creek in 1806 were the Miskimens, the McCunes of Revolutionary stock, and the Addys, contemporaneous with the Oxford Township pioneers: the Wolfes, the Leighningers, the Waggoners, Mulvains and Loos family.

About the same time the McCoys, Wrights, Norrises and Tiltens were in Virginia Township; the Ashcrafts, Hardestys, Chalfants and Croys in the southwest; and the Drapers of Virginia in the northwest.

Early in the nineteenth century the Wolfords, the Haines and James families arrived in Bedford Township; while in Adams Township, then a part of Oxford, were Robert Corbit, William Norris, Robert McFarland and John Baker, founder of Bakersville.

But it means pages to name the county's early settlers, so elsewhere between these covers the ancestral roll has a place of its own. They were the earliest of the wilderness conquerors, men in a world of new-found freedom. Theirs was the fighting chance: the chains of British bondage had been broken; here as freemen they were to prove themselves empire-builders in the heart of the forest, by sheer strength of might.

The militant spirit found vent in militia organization. Very soon after their arrival they formed companies. Colonel Charles Williams was in command. In 1809 there were first and second battalions of the second regiment, fourth brigade, third division of the Ohio militia.

When these were on parade we may well believe all Coshocton and his Wife and his Daughter were there to see and admire the lines "Forward right—Quick MARCH—Oblique left—Halt—Dress!" and to applaud as the battalion wheeled, right-about faced, and charged the mimic enemy on the run. Of course, as there always has been in military drill and ever will be, they had their awkward squads and the raw recruit who would stare straight ahead at a pretty face while a purple-faced commander shrieked "Eyes left!" Something of a despairing pang that he never could master the intricacies of the back step, side step, change step, or support—ARMS! runs through the statement of David Wolgamot in the record: "I do hereby resign my commission as lieutenant because I am too big a fool in the military."

Generally speaking our early Coshoctonian was a good shot, liked the dance, had his social glass, and relished sport. They went in for horse racing, and over a straightaway course, now Fifth Street, Peter Casey's "Whistle Jacket" and "Highflyer" and Colonel Williams' "Medley" made the dirt fly.

The first court in the county was held in 1811 on the second floor of "King Charley's" tavern. Doubtless, after the court had "taken in" evidence at the bar below, the judicial ascent up the outdoor stairs was attended with becoming gravity. By grace of the Legislature and the old constitution, three citizens served as associate judges on the common pleas bench in those days, along with the president judge who was the only one expected to know the law. He was absent the first session in Coshocton. The three associates were there—Peter Casey, Isaac Evans and William Mitchell. Their commissions from the Legislature were there, bedizened with all the impressive verbiage of legal ponderosity. Adam Johnston was there, and they forthwith appointed him clerk. Notwithstanding all the machinery of the law there, the temple of justice was without a case. Some one discovered the court could order elections for justices of the peace, which solemn duty was painstakingly performed, and court adjourned.

Later that year, at the second term, the docket swelled with three cases. Two were dismissed. One was continued, proof that even in those times justice was initiated into the law's delays. Thomas L. Rue was appointed temporary clerk. The first grand jury was impaneled as follows: James Tanner, foreman, James Craig, Benjamin Fry, Samuel Clark, Samuel Hardesty, John Hanson, Isaac Workman,

Charles Miller, Michael Miller, Philip Waggoner, W. Miller, Francis McGuire, Henry Miller and John Mills. These fourteen men good and true reported "No business." Court appointed William Lockard county surveyor, and adjourned.

At the December term there was a suit for \$9.56 by Charles Williams against Adam Markley. "King Charley" retained Zanesville counsel, Lewis Cass, who won the verdict of the county's first petit jury—John D. Moore, Frederick Wolford, William Beard, John Hanson, John G. Pigman, H. Ballentine, Philip Wolfe, George Smith, John Bantham, W. Miller, John McKearn and Elijah Moore. Court appointed Wright Warner prosecuting attorney for the county. Fights and slander suits were filling the docket.

The whipping-post was here. Passing counterfeit money cost one man thirty-nine lashes across his bare back, besides \$20 fine and thirty days in jail. This jail of oak logs was built by Adam Johnston where the present courthouse stands. Cornelius P. Van Kirk was the first sheriff.

Whatever of religious observance there was in those first years little survived in the public memory and nothing at all in current chronicles, save that an occasional traveling minister gave a talk at a home meeting. "There was not a praying family in the town in 1810," wrote the Rev. Mr. Calhoun. For a while after that, the Rev. Timothy Harris, a Congregationalist, held occasional meetings in people's cabins.

The schoolmaster arrived early. Israel H. Baker taught in Franklin Township in 1806. About that time boys and girls up the Walhonding were writing with a quill and spelling through a reader. Joseph Harris was teaching near the Evans settlement up the Tuscarawas. "King Charley" sent his daughter up there. She was a girl of dash and spirit who liked a swift gallop over the Indian trail through the forest. She knew the saddle before she was in her teens. It was her mission, before Coshocton had a mill, to ride six miles into the country for a sack of grain and take it to Zanesville. When Adam Johnston won her for his bride, her schoolmaster came here from the country to sharpen the quills and intellect of young Coshocton.

A benevolent joke wandered into town from the East one day, his head topped with a tin can, Happy Hooligan style, his eager desire



BASS FISHING IN MIDDLE BASIN, COSHOCTON

to help humanity beaming large as the patch on his knee. As Happy would express it he "wouldn't hoit a fly." He carried apple seeds found around Pennsylvania cider presses, and planted them here and there along his route through the wilderness. He planted a nursery in New Castle Township and Tiverton Township, returning at intervals from long trips to care for the young trees and sell them to settlers. "Johnny Appleseed" they called him. But back in the East he had been John Chapman, which was a time he wanted to forget along with a romance and a disappointment.

And the pioneer life moved on, the new country in the making—a victory of peace wrested from the forest by stout hands that cracked and crinkled and brave hearts that knew no despair. Then a shadow darkened the cabin homes. Grave-faced men gathered at "King Charley's" tavern and counceled over news of war.

Their old enemy's hand was raised against them. British intrigues among the Indians to strangle the young republic and yoke it again to the king's dominion were aggravated by British searching of ships to capture American citizens. The war of 1812 found volunteers in plenty from Coshocton County.

At that day hostile Delawares and Shawanees had gone westward to the Maumee country where Tecumseh was inciting them to recover lands lost by the Wayne treaty, but Harrison dealt them a finishing stroke in the battle of Tippecanoe on the Wabash.

A camp of Delawares and Mohawks near Mansfield was ordered to move. The Indians protested against leaving their home. Colonel Williams and his Coshocton troops were on their way to the front. An Indian was killed. A few days afterward eight settlers were tomahawked.

"Johnny Appleseed" rushed from Mansfield down the Walhonding Valley through Coshocton County to warn the settlers. The tin can fell off his head unheeded. A barcheaded, barefooted Paul Revere he was now, on a day and night run. He pounded on cabin doors, panting and almost breathless, calling out with gasping pauses between words, "Fly!—Fly for your lives!—Indians are murdering and scalping—at Mansfield!" Then away he dashed. Yet the incident had its grotesque features, painfully serious as it was. Families fled precipitately from cabins to block-houses, peering cautiously

around corners and waiting with leveled guns for the enemy that never came.

Colonel Williams' command was detailed to protect the Mansfield frontier. The "Washingtonian Yellow Jacket Riflemen" they were called, and in their white-fringed, yellow hunting shirts, with knapsacks and rifles slung over shoulders, and powder horns filled from the saltpetre caves near Roscoe, they marched to the music of fife and drum. Captain Isaac Meredith commanded a company, Captain Tanner another, Captain Beard a third, and the fourth mustered as follows—the only roll preserved:

ADAM JOHNSTON, CAPTAIN.

WILLIAM MORRISON, Lieutenant

ABRAHAM MILLER, Ensign

THOMAS FOSTER, First Sergeant

JOHN M. MILLER, Second Sergeant

FREDERICK MARKLEY, Third Sergeant

ROBERT CULBERTSON, Fourth Sergeant

JOHN H. MILLER, First Corporal

ZEBEDEE BAKER, Second Corporal

JOHN M. BANTHAM, Third Corporal

JOHN D. MOORE, Fourth Corporal

PRIVATES

SAMUEL MORRISON

JAMES WINDERS

EDWARD MILLER

JOHN McKEARN

ISAAC M. MILLER

WINDLE MILLER

MICHAEL MILLER

JOHN MILLER

ISAAC HOAGLAND

ISAAC MILLER

GEORGE ARNOLD

GEORGE McCULLOUGH

JAMES BUCKLEW

DANIEL MILLER

JOHN BAKER

JOSEPH McFARLAND

MATTHEW BONAR

ANDREW LYBARGER

JOSEPH NEFF

HENRY CARR

ALLEN MOORE

MATTHEW WILLIAMS

BENJAMIN WORKMAN

JOHN STEERMAN

THOMAS L. RUE, Sutler

DR. S. LEE, Mustering-in Surgeon

Fragmentary information regarding men who served from this county supplies the following names of

OTHER SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF 1812

RICHARD FOWLER	JOHN GLENN
PETER MOORE	JAMES WILLIAMS
CHARLES MILLER	LEVI MAGNESS
THOMAS JOHNSON	GEORGE MAGNESS
RICHARD JOHNSON	JOHN PORTMESS
ANDREW McCLAIN	DUGAN PATTERSON
SAMUEL ELSON	REASON BAKER
FRANCIS SMITH	RICHARD HAWK
W. R. CLARK	ISAAC SHAMBAUGH
BASIL BAKER	JAMES OGLESBY
SAMUEL BANKS	ELIJAH NEWCOMB
ELI O. H. SHYHOCK	PETER RAMBO
JAMES WILEY	ABRAHAM MARLATT
ROBERT CORBIT	JAMES BUTLER
JAMES BIGGS	JOSEPH SEVERNS
JOHN G. PIGMAN	SAMUEL REA
ANDREW WILSON	LAKEN WELLS
JAMES LAURIE	WILLIAM HUDSON
ROBERT PLATT	ROBERT HARBISON, SR.
JAMES McCUNE	

At the outset a Coshocton County company had joined General Hull's forces that marched to defeat on the Maumee. Following Hull's surrender there to the British the Coshocton company was permitted to come home on parole.

A company that Isaac Evans organized had reported to General Harrison, and worked on the construction of Fort Meigs on the Maumee. There in 1813 the Americans were attacked by the British and Indians, and the result added one more victory to the chain of victories on land and water which finally vanquished the British. The Coshocton company at Fort Meigs had seen six months' service when it came home. Colonel Williams' command returned from Mansfield after serving a month. Again the ax of the pioneer rang through the forest.

In 1814 Colonel Williams was sent to the State Legislature from this county. To quote his original orthography: "I was elected to lagater and my elexon was countested and sent hom cam hom and was sent back."

There were about three hundred voters, and most of them ever ready to argue politics. Colonel Williams fervently led the partisans of Jefferson and stoutly upheld the simplicity of the sage of Monticello who preferred pantaloons to knee breeches, hated even the title of Mister, and was opposed to taxing whisky. The declining Federalist party, with its national leaders that stood aloof and made no attempt to gain the people's confidence, had its followers in Coshocton County who were of the elements that subsequently formed the Whig party. These congregated at a tavern conducted by the quietly persuasive Wilson McGowan in Second Street, now the Farmers' Hotel. Here the talk was directed against the incipient doctrine of "State sovereignty," the thing which had been growing ever since men wanted each State to take care of its own war debt instead of being called upon to help pay other States. The company in McGowan's tavern listened approvingly to the argument that the colonies had not fought each for its own independence, but each for the independence of all, and that the sovereignty acquired in that struggle was a national sovereignty raised by the common fight for liberty.

Colonel Williams, well aware of his limitations in statecraft and speechmaking, maintained his political prestige by giving picnics and dances, a practice which has its modern counterpart in Tammany Hall clambakes and free outings provided by metropolitan politicians. The colonel by this time rejoiced in the affectionate designation of "Old" Charley Williams, the usual mark of social esteem.

At times there were political discussions in which the argument of the fist altered some face if it didn't change any opinion. Although dueling was never in fashion here there were numerous fistic meetings by agreement to settle differences, or prove who was the "best" man by beating the other fellow to a palpitating pulp.

Election day, 1816, was stained with murder. John Markley was stabbed to death in Coshocton by George Arnold, who escaped.

After the war of 1812 the steady growth, which ever since has been a distinguishing feature of Coshocton, advanced the riverside hamlet to a fair-sized village. Abraham Wisecarver, hatter, was there. John Crowley, carpenter, came in 1815; for a while he ferried, and eight years later was elected sheriff. John Darnes, carpenter, and Richard Stafford, wagon-maker and later justice of the peace, arrived from Virginia. Albert Torry, blacksmith, came from Maine. James

Renfrew, Sr., started a new store here. Samuel Burns, hatter and justice of the peace, came from Philadelphia, 1816. More newcomers included Otho and Daniel Cresap, Hezekiah Robinson, William Carhart, John McCullough, Sanford Madden, John Forrest, John Smeltzer, and members of the houses of Boyd, Gault, Thompson, Squires, Roderick, Slaughter, Neldon, Borden, Luke, Heslip, Powelson, Ravenscraft, Winklepleck, McNabb, Lemert, Mulford —

But why extend the list when the pioneer story of our county is the story of all who came in the earliest decades of its first century; and these are listed elsewhere as the honored grandsires in whose names their descendants today find ancestral pride—the colonists who blazed the path for civilization through this wilderness.

Coshocton was yet the only town in the county, but in its early stage there was much the same color which after villages took on. There was Benjamin Ricketts' store in Second Street, nearly a hundred years ago, and the store of Robert Hay and James Renfrew, with the atmosphere of tobacco, groceries, powder, lead, crockery, scythes, china, tinware, chains, bridles, whips, hats, flints, knives, cambric, bombazet and iron. The goods came by boat from Pittsburg down the Ohio and up the Muskingum to Coshocton.

Daybook and ledger accounts of Benjamin Ricketts have been preserved and are in the possession of W. S. Hutchinson, whose wife is a granddaughter of Coshocton's early storekeeper. From the books comes a story of prices. The farmer's wife bringing eggs to the store got eight cents a dozen, and for her butter twelve and a half cents a pound. She paid for coffee fifty cents a pound, sugar twelve and a half cents, calico fifty cents a yard, a paper of pins twenty-five cents. Tea cost two dollars a pound.

Wheat in 1818 sold at seventy-five cents a bushel in this county, dropped to fifty cents in the next few years, and in 1823 fell as low as thirty cents. At the same time corn went from thirty-three cents down to twenty. Oats was thirty-three a bushel.

Whisky cost thirty-seven cents a gallon. One hundred cigars, thirty-seven and a half cents—the book calls them cigars. What local-tanned leather could do toward cheapening footwear is shown in the price of shoes, ranging from a dollar and a quarter to two dollars thirty-seven and a half cents a pair.

Accounts were settled frequently in grain, maple sugar and live-stock. Occasionally there was an entry of ferriage for wagon, twenty-five cents—not an inconsiderable item of expense which stared the shopper in the face every time he would cross the river to trade within our gates.

There is an entry of “a half-gallon of whisky when fishing,” which indicates that a fisherman in those days went into action with what Grover Cleveland has since called a properly stimulated mental equipment.

A farmer on the Tuscarawas—“up the Skarwas,” as some styled it—came to town on a December day in 1821 with a drove of eleven hogs for which he got \$3.75 a head.

Mail came by horseback. A letter from Philadelphia was twenty-five days on the road; postage, twenty-five cents.

While riding through the woods on the road to Coshocton the postboy, William Cartwell, was shot, and the mailbag rifled. Farmer Johnson happened near and caught a glimpse of the murderer. When Johnson reported the crime at New Philadelphia, the law held the witness until three hundred men had been summoned and lined up in the street. Johnson looked searchingly into the faces. Suddenly he pointed an accusing finger at John Funston, with “That’s the man!” Funston, white to the lips, retorted “You’re a liar!” but he was jailed, and afterward he confessed. In the close of 1825, four months after the murder, people from Coshocton County joined a throng of thousands in Tuscarawas that saw the murderer swing from the gallows.

Wild beasts were killing so many sheep, hogs and calves that the State put a premium of \$2.40 on every wolf scalp, and \$1.50 on panther and wildcat scalps, which resulted in some lessening of the forest terrors.

Travel in the north was saved the dangerous fording of the Killbuck by Adam Johnston building a toll-bridge in 1818. A toll-bridge was thrown across Wills Creek by Thomas Johnston, associated with others.

There was scheming to draw new county boundary lines. A county seat was elaborately laid out on paper by Jonathan Clark in the southwestern corner of Coshocton County. Clarksville had two lots for a courthouse, one for a stone market house, two for an

academy, and ninety-five private lots—all on paper. Wide avenues rejoiced in such names as Main, Pearl, Walnut, Market, Cedar and Broad.

Another lost town was Millsville, mapped out by John Mills on the banks of the Tuscarawas "at the great bend" near the present Orange. It also had its public square and Main and Walnut streets—on paper.

While the county still included part of Holmes, there was agitation to locate the capital where Keene now is because it was more central. The separation of the Holmes portion from the county ended courthouse expectations at Keene.

Those who know the average American farm of today may have some faint conception of the pioneer life and its struggles to clear the way through the wilderness here, to cut down forests, to "grub" over hills of tangled brush, and to heave out great heaps of rocks. Pioneers worked hard—too hard. Theirs was the hardship and privation of the farm, theirs the years of struggle, toiling from sunrise to sunset. Dreary enough had been the trip into the forest, but drearier and more appalling still was the prospect which faced the pioneer's family upon reaching the lone spot in the wilderness that was to be their home. The nearest neighbor was miles away. The dismal silence of night was broken only by the hoot of an owl or the howl of a wolf.

Theirs was the courage, the strength, the faith and the will that filled hearts in the making of the country. While they were not readers of Shakespeare, they had the soul to appreciate the beautiful in nature, hanging finer landscapes before their eyes than any paintings on palace walls, but they were also conscious of other things than poetry. This was usually at such God-forsaken season when the heel of winter stuck in muddy hills and bottoms, and spring was nowhere except in the green-covered almanac hanging on the wall.

There was no poetry in being routed out of a warm feather-bed before daylight on a raw, chilly morning to go out into the cold world and a colder kitchen. Many a winter morning the pioneer cracked the ice in the water bucket to fill the washpan and went outdoors to do his spluttering. It seemed warmer there with the faint dawn just streaking the darkness over the hills.

Not the least pinch in those pinching times was the kind of morning when the frost was just out of the ground, and he reckoned while

grinding his face with the towel that he'd plow the clearing that day soon as they were through milking, though there was snow on the ground and he would walk in a cold, wet furrow and in a mighty hard row of stumps.

He could see his wife coaxing the flint spark to light the kindling, and then hover over the feebly burning flicker, the while she wrapped her cold hands in her apron, and pranced a queer little warming-up prance, and tried to smile while her teeth chattered.

There is a cherished picture of the pioneer's pretty daughter at her spinning wheel which we would a deal rather hang on memory's wall than the one painted here, but simple candor compels closer inspection. Those candlestick, tallow-dip days appear decorative only when drawn by an artist. Grim reality saw them as part of a life that was a bare existence, deprived of reasonable comforts and conveniences, and reduced to the elemental necessities of food and shelter. The wife and the daughter often worked in the field.

Nor did such days pass with the passing of the pioneer. They came to succeeding generations, and much of the hardness has never yet quite left the farm, even in the comforts of later times, bought with years of rigorous self-denial. Those who know farming know the farmer's story. Dreamers never can; they dream the dream of independence on the farm; they sing the song of statistical prosperity; their pet theory is that all the farmer needs is the scientific wisdom handed down by the silk-hat agriculturists who compose crop reports.

Aye, give the farmer the scientific wisdom to harness the clouds and hold back floods; scientific wisdom to sprinkle gentle, growing showers in time of parching drought; scientific wisdom to comprehend the joyous independence of those years when he has gotten less for his grain than it cost to raise. Not to digress too far, but talking with Thad Haight about book farming:

"Those fellows make me mad sometimes," the "Granger" said. "A paper farmer tells how to take care of hay when it's cut, saying not to leave it lay in the field but go around with a fork and turn it over and over to get it nice and dry and have a pretty crop of hay. He never thinks when a thundering big rain's coming a man's got to hurry in his hay almighty sudden. But every fellow thinks he knows how to make a farm pay. A fellow bangs out agricultural ideas on a

typewriter and makes more money selling them to the papers than I can carrying out his farm hints."

As our pioneers gradually chopped out a destiny in the forest, and figuratively as well as literally were able to come out of the woods, the log church was built. Besides the regular religious services there were camp meetings attended by the whole countryside.

Chalfant's meeting-house, built by the Methodists in Washington Township, 1811, is recorded as the oldest in the county. The Methodist church at West Bedford was organized several years later. Presbyterian ministers preached in Coshocton as early as 1812. The Elliotts and others in Millcreek Township, 1821, "deeply sensible of the importance and necessity of true religion, and earnestly desirous of promoting its influence," organized the congregation of St. Mark's parish in communion with the Protestant Episcopal church. Baptist preachers were heard in the county in its earliest years, and in 1825 a Baptist congregation met in homes and schoolhouses in Oxford and Lafayette townships. These were the forerunners of organized religious work in the county. What grew from them and what crowned the labors of denominations that came afterward will be considered in a separate chapter.

After James Calder went to the wall in Coshocton he crossed the river to start a new town, 1816, and called it Caldersburg. Later it was named Roscoe, after an English author. There was a tavern, a long, rambling log structure, and mine host was William Barcus. Occasionally a traveling preacher would hold a meeting in the dining room of this roadhouse. The hymn, prayer and sermon heard here offered a new feature in tavern life by way of contrast to that at the other end of the ferry where "King Charley's" roadhouse reveled in dance, court and election.

With the capital acquired by making salt at three dollars a bushel James LeRetilley started a store in Roscoe in 1825 in partnership with William Wood and afterward George Bagnall. At this time a new era dawned in pioneer life—the building of the Ohio Canal.

The engineers brought the \$5,000,000 waterway along the west shore of the Muskingum to reduce the expense. This was Coshocton's disadvantage and Roscoe's opportunity. Much of the enormous wheat crop from the cleared forest land that was shipped by canal was loaded

at Roscoe, and the town bounded to the front, one of the leading shipping points along the whole canal from Portsmouth to Cleveland.

It had been a brave undertaking to dig the waterway of commerce through the wilderness and around towering hills. Those were the times when the country had no outlet for its produce except by few river floats and jolting, corkscrew mires called wagon roads. With the coming of the canal, wheat climbed to a dollar a bushel, and potatoes for the first time began to have a price—forty cents a bushel. There were farmers who had opposed giving right of way through the land—the usual opposition to progress; but canal prosperity converted them.

Crops were finding markets and dollars. The peopling of the wilderness began in earnest. The canal was making Ohio famous. The country was awakened to new commercial importance, and Roscoe was a booming center.

The town stirred with shipping life and scenes. There were the fleets of freighters that moved commerce between the Ohio River and Lake Erie. There was the passenger packet, the sight of which involved uneasy speculations concerning the disposal of passengers in the fiddle-case cabin. There was the confusion of the towpath, the tangle of long ropes, the teams—and their drivers, puffy-faced with mule talk, picturesque profanity, how-de-do and whistling the balance. Here, too, the barefoot Garfield drove the towpath mule, the canal-boy stage of that historic life which ended in the White House.

Roscoe doors opened as near to the water's edge as they could, in hospitable welcome to canal travelers. A center of grain traffic was LeRetilley's big warehouse towering above the canal boats. At night the tavern lights beamed cheerfully upon the scene.

"The Renfrew," one of the first boats on the canal, was built in the Roscoe yard. There were half a dozen stores, several mills, and the famous distillery begun by William Renfrew and Robert Hay and continued by Love & Hay; this was lost by fire and afterward established in Coshocton where its product attained such reputation that forty thousand gallons once went in a single shipment to California.

The water power of the rivers harnessed at Roscoe turned the wheels of her mills. Altogether the outlook for a flourishing town seemed propitious. Early investors in Roscoe's real estate future



THE WALHONDING—OLD HUNTING GROUNDS OF THE INDIAN
CHIEF, CAPTAIN PIPE.

were Leander Ransom, engineer on the canal construction, and Noah H. Swayne, then practicing law in Coshocton and afterward justice in the supreme court of the United States.

The Walhonding Canal, feeding the main waterway at Roscoe with enormous wheat shipments from the Walhonding valley and adjacent territory, was building a busy town in Tiverton Township—Rochester. The roads leading to the canal terminal were covered for miles with wagons bringing wheat from as far as Mt. Vernon. But with the passing of canal transportation Rochester vanished—and to-day has risen again in Cavallo on the Mohican.

Looking back upon the picture of our county in the canal era the landscape for the most part was just emerging from forest solitude with signs of civilization. At lengthened intervals the log cabin, with its space of cleared land about it, sending its thread of blue smoke curling up into the sky; stumps everywhere; sometimes the felled trees lying yet upon the soil; saw mills and corn-crackers along the creeks, with little whisky mills grinding corn; and pigs in all directions.

Townships had then begun their story of early settlers, and several towns had their first doctors, teachers, preachers, storekeepers, blacksmiths, wagonmakers, shoemakers, postmasters—a marvelous transformation from the wilderness which “Old Charley” Williams could remember. He lived to see the canal era and the dawn of “the roaring forties.”

“As I remember,” he commented, and the spelling is his, “wee was the hapest pepel in the world ontill our counetry was fild with spahlen davels—thay get between the pepel—then it was a grat thout to get every man what hee could—oppose one another—geten werse—tha plarsh thar fais with religen now makes them werse.” He died in 1840 and was laid beside his wife, the first grave to the left as you enter Oak Ridge Cemetery.

In the picture of those days was the mail coach with puffy sides of shining red, rolling joyfully past corn fields and fields of wheat and stumps, past rail fences and through woods, stopping to water at the sign of “The Blue Ball” or “The Black Horse,” and rattling gaily into town scattering pigs before it.

The press had arrived in Coshocton, where Dr. William Maxwell began in 1827 the publication of “The Republican” at uncertain

intervals. This sheet of handbill size and others that came later have their story in the newspaper chapter.

Over the western hills where Eli Nichols owned much of New Castle Township the hamlet of New Castle, planned by Robert Giffen, advanced from its solitary log-cabin and tavern state into a merger with its rival, West Liberty, affluent with half a dozen houses including one of brick. A few miles away, on the old site of Captain Pipe's Indian village, Walhonding was just springing up with the canal, and coming so fast that a bill was introduced into the legislature to form a new county, making Walhonding the seat, but the bill lost by one vote. Mount Airy was on a ridge with some cabins, a blacksmith forge and a log school with a schoolmarm, wife of Parson Alsach; but the place rose only to vanish with other lost towns of the county.

Southward, in Pike Township, there was the flourishing village of West Carlisle with its two churches, three stores, tavern, tannery and the shops of blacksmiths, wheelwrights, carpenters, shoemakers, tailor and hatter. There also was the home of William Brown who kept store, served as postmaster under Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Jackson and Van Buren, was a sure shot, a good horseman, and a Christian gentleman.

In Perry Township rose Dr. E. G. Lee's New Guilford, and nearby John Conway's Claysville, afterward consolidating as East Union, with two-score houses and several shops where the sound of hammer and saw and anvil swelled the chorus of peace.

West Bedford, or Heaton's Town in those days, had grown from a road house of 1817 to log-house stores, blacksmith shop and tannery. Washington Township was clearing her fine farms. In Virginia the Scotts, of good old stock and well esteemed, were developing much land; a store was beginning the future New Moscow.

Franklin Township had Frew's Mill, now Wills Creek. Linton Township, when it couldn't ford the creek, ferried at Jacobsport, now Plainfield, then the home of a tannery. A toll bridge succeeded the ferry. There was a ferry at Linton Mills. A mill was the beginning of Bacon Run. Maysville flickered about a blacksmith's forge, then flickered out. Folks in that section were digging deep wells, and from every sixty gallons of water pumped up they extracted a bushel of salt.

In the north Monroe Township went to the tavern and store

called Van Buren, which has grown since into Spring Mountain. Millcreek Township, then as now, had no town lot, and was farming; likewise Bethlehem, rafting logs of oak, walnut, poplar and sycamore down the Killbuck to Roscoe and Coshocton.

In Clark Township Eli Fox's mill was grinding at Helmick. Blissfield was unknown yet, and where Bloomfield stands today, partly in this county and partly in Holmes, there were in the forties a few log cabins with the county line running between them.

A tavern and straggling cabins in the wilderness started New Bedford in Crawford Township, with Chili growing later out of a blacksmith shop.

In Adams Township Bakersville was in a grist-mill stage; in White Eyes William M. Boyd's mill was the forerunner of Jacktown, afterward Avondale, now Fresno.

Keene had emerged from Jesse Beal's forest as a little leaky log-cabin school, and advanced to tavern and stores. West Lafayette was in its roadhouse cradle. On the Walhonding Canal Warsaw grew into a flourishing grain center where shortly before only a tavern had stood. Along the Ohio Canal the immense grain shipping started Canal Lewisville with three warehouses, while struggling young Newport, nearby was lost. Evansburg, afterward Orange, flourished as a canal port with warehouse, tannery, tavern and store.

PIONEERS OF COSHOCTON COUNTY

THE COLONISTS OF THE EARLIEST DECADES IN THE COUNTY'S FIRST CENTURY, INCLUDING THOSE WHO CUT THE PATH FOR CIVILIZATION THROUGH THE WILDERNESS, WHO HEARD THE HISS OF THE SNAKE ON THE CABIN FLOOR, AND THE HOWL OF THE WOLF AT THE DOOR; THEIRS WAS THE COURAGE, THE STRENGTH, THE FAITH, AND THE WILL THAT FILLED HEARTS IN THE MAKING OF THE COUNTRY.

Ackline, Alexander

Adams, Beall

Adams, Calvin

Adams, Seth

Adams, William

Addy, Hugh

Addy, James

Addy, Robert

Addy, Thomas

Albert, Catherine

Albert, John

Allison, William

Ammon, Jacob

Amory, Elizabeth

Amory, George

Anderson, William

Andrews, John

Anspaugh, George

Arbuckle, John

Archer, William

Arnold, Samuel

Arnold, William

Ash, David

Ashcraft, Daniel

Ashcraft, Jonathan

Ault, Peter

Babcock, Labina

Babcock, Richard

Babcock, Ruannah

Babcock, Zebina

Bagnall, George

Bahmer, Valentine

Bailey, George

Baker, Basil

Baker, Benjamin

Baker, Charles

Baker, Edward

Baker, James

Baker, Esaias

Baker, John	Billman, Edward
Baker, Lake	Bird, William
Baker, Nathan	Blair, John
Baker, Reason	Boggs, William
Baker, Zebedee	Bonar, Matthew
Ballentine, Hugh	Booklas, David
Bamfield, William	Booklas, William
Bantham, John	Booth, Daniel
Bantham, John M.	Borden, Thomas
Bantham, Morgan	Bowen, Constant
Bantham, Perry	Boyd, John
Barcus, William	Boyd, Robert
Barker, Lyman	Bradford, Peter
Barkhurst, William	Bradley, Elijah S.
Barnes, Henry	Brewer, Elias
Barr, Eleazer	Brillhart, Samuel
Barrett, Hugh	Brown, Jonas
Bartoe, Hannah	Brown, Joseph
Bartoe, John	Brown, Samuel
Bassett, Nicholas	Brown, William
Bates, Nicholas	Browner, Bennett
Beach, Joseph	Browner, Ignatius
Beal, Jesse	Bryson, Benjamin
Beam, David	Buckalew, James
Beard, George	Buckalew, John
Beard, William	Buckalew, Parker
Beatty, Robert	Buckalew, Samuel
Beatty, Seavy	Buckingham, Garret
Beaver, George	Buckingham, Joseph
Beckwith, Joseph	Buckingham, Jr., Ebenezer
Bell, Samuel	Buckmaster, Peter
Bell, William	Buker, Caleb
Bennington, Oliver	Buker, Israel H.
Berry, John	Burger, David
Bible, George	Burns, John
Biggs, John	Burns, Joseph
Biggs, William	Burns, Samuel
Billman, Anderson	Burrell, Sr., Archibald

Burrell, Jr., Archibald	Carnahan, Eliza
Burrell, Benjamin	Carnahan, Hugh
Burrell, Sr., Joseph	Carnahan, James
Burrell, Samuel	Carnahan, John
Burris, Elisha	Carnahan, Nancy
Burris, John	Carnahan, Thompson
Burt, John G.	Carnahan, William
Burton, John	Carnes, John
Butler, Isaac	Carpenter, George
Butler, Jonathan	Carpenter, Thomas
Butler, Joseph	Carpenter, Sr., William
Butler, Thomas	Carpenter, Jr., William
Byers, Samuel	Carr, Henry
Byron, Moses	Carroll, Joseph
	Cartwell, John
Cain, Abel	Cartwell, Nathaniel
Cain, Arnold	Casey, Archibald
Cain, Joshua	Casey, Peter
Cain, Kitty	Cass, George
Cain, Polly	Cassingham, George F.
Cain, Susan	Castor, John
Calder, James	Clark, Archibald
Calder, John	Clark, Gabriel
Calhoun, George	Clark, James
Campbell, David	Clark, John
Campbell, James	Clark, Payne
Campbell, William	Clark, Richard
Cannon, Robert	Clark, Sr., William
Cantwell, Barney	Clark, Jr., William
Cantwell, James	Clark, Samuel
Cantwell, Samuel	Crawford, John
Cantwell, Sr., Thomas	Crawford, Robert
Cantwell, Jr., Thomas	Cox, David
Carhartt, John	Cox, Martin
Carhartt, William G.	Cox, Michael
Carnahan, Adam	Cox, Thomas
Carnahan, Andrew	Craig, Andrew
Carnahan, Eleanor	Craig, Jacob

Craig, John
Cresap, Daniel
Cresap, Otho
Cresap, Thomas
Courtright, Abraham
Courtright, Fanny
Courtright, Jacob
Crowley, John
Crager, David
Crager, Jacob
Crager, John
Culbertson, Robert
Cotton, James
Cleopple, William
Chalfant, Mordecai
Corbin, Robert
Corbit, Robert
Cessna, Charles
Conner, James
Conner, John
Crowe, William
Cochran, Edward
Cochran, Joshua
Chance, Benjamin
Chance, Joshua
Cline, George
Cline, John
Cline, Philip
Coulter, William
Coleman, Ebenezer
Coleman, Niles
Cullison, Elijah
Cunningham, Arthur
Cunningham, Jesse
Cosner, David
Cosner, Philip
Cosner, Henry
Caton, Robert

Corson, Thomas
Cosler, William
Courtney, John
Coulter, William
Cordray, Isaac
Church, Aaron M.
Conkle, John
Cook, Henry
Chaney, James
Chaney, Seth
Chambers, Matthew
Collins, Elizabeth
Crosier, Martin
Critchfield, William
Cutbush, William
Craft, Jesse
Colver, John
Crissman, Henry
Cypher, Isaac
Coffin, James
Conway, John

Daniel, George
Darling, Abraham
Darling, Isaac
Darling, Jonathan
Darling, Patience
Darling, Robert
Darling, Thomas
Darling, William
Darnes, John
Darnes, Peter H.
Davids, James
Davidson, Elias
Davidson, George
Davidson, Lewis
Davidson, Obadiah
Davidson, Robert

Davidson, William	Duling, John
Davis, Abner	Duncan, John
Davis, Matthew	Duncan, Matthew
Davis, Robert	Durbin, William
Davis, Sarah	
Davis, William	Eager, James
Dayton, James	Earlewine, Adam
Dayton, John	Edgar, James
Dayton, William	Edgar, Joseph
Dean, Enos	Edwards, Jacob
Dean, James	Elder, John
Dean, John	Elder, Robert
Dean, Samuel	Elliott, Andrew
Deed, Jacob	Elliott, Elisha
Deed, John	Elliott, Finlay
DeLong, Edward	Elliott, Moses
Demoss, John	Elliott, John
Devore, Daniel	Elliott, George
DeWitt, Paul	Elliott, Thomas
Dial, George	Elliott, William
Dickerson, Isaac	Elliott, James
Dickerson, John	Elliott, Charles
Dickerson, William	Ellis, Elias
Dillon, Peter	Elson, Archibald
Dillon, William	Elson, John
Doak, William	Elson, Samuel
Dorland, Cornelius	Emerson, Brown
Daugherty, Andrew	Emerson, Jacob
Daugherty, S. M.	Emerson, Timothy
Douglas, David	Emery, George
Douglas, James	Emery, Van
Downing, Benjamin	Emery, William
Downs, George H.	Endsley, Thomas
Draper, Isaac	Estap, William
Draper, Isaias	Evans, Gabriel
Dubbs, John	Evans, Henry
Duling, Collin	Evans, Isaac
Duling, Edmund	Evans, Robert



STANDING ROCK ON HIGH CREST AT JUNC-
TION OF TWO TOWNSHIPS NEAR CHILL.

Evans, Thomas	Fry, Sr., Isaac
Evans, William	Fry, Jr., Isaac
Everhart, David	Fry, Rachel
	Frock, Michael
Facenbaker, John	Fulton, Jesse
Farquhar, Benjamin	Fulton, John
Farquhar, Daniel	Fulton, William
Farquhar, Enoch	Fuller, John
Farquhar, William	Futhey, Isaac
Farwell, Robert	
Farver, William	Gain, Sr., John
Ferguson, Andrew	Gain, Jr., John
Ferguson, Matthew	Gault, Adam
Fernsler, John	Glover, Joel
Fernsler, Philip	Glover, William B.
Fetrow, Daniel	Giffen, Robert
Fetrow, Jeremiah	Griffith, William
Finley, Josiah	Graham, James
Fletcher, Thomas	Graham, William
Forby, Benjamin	Graham, John
Forrest, John	Graham, Alexander
Foster, Andrew	Graham, Thomas
Foster, Benjamin	Glassford, Samuel
Foster, David	Glassner, John
Foster, James	Gibson, Alexander
Foster, Moses	Gruwell, John
Foster, Samuel	Graves, Daniel
Foster, Thomas	Graves, John
Foster, William	Gilloway, Thomas
Fowler, Richard	Gay, Dr.
Fox, Eli	Gilliam, Samuel
Frazer, John	Gross, John
Frazer, Thomas	Good, Isaac
Frew, John	Grimes, John
Freshwater, George	Ginn, Charles
Fry, Abraham	Gugery, William
Fry, Christian	Glassby, Henry
Fry, Gabriel	Gilliland, John

Gillam, Samuel
Gregor, Jacob
Gonnar, David
Gow, William
Gurwell, Jacob L.
Guiberson, Samuel
Grimm, David
Grimm, Henry
Gotshall, George
Gotshall, William

Haines, Daniel
Haines, David
Haines, Elizabeth
Haines, Henry
Haines, John
Hoagland, George
Hoagland, Isaac
Heaton, Machijah
Hoagland, John
Hall, Reuben S.
Hay, Robert
Higby, Joseph C.
Hershman, John
Hershman, Jacob
Hershman, Philip
Hart, Asher
Hutchinson, John
Hunt, Austin
Harcum, Thomas
Hill, Calvin
Hill, John
Hill, Samuel
Hays, Nancy
Hartman, Joseph
Holmes, Jacob
Heter, John
Harris, Joseph

Humrickhouse, Peter
Hammond, Samuel
Harmon, John
Haney, Frederick
Hoagland, Michael
Hankins, William
Henderson, Andrew
Hunter, James
Hankins, John
Hankins, Sr., Daniel
Hankins, Jr., Daniel
Hankins, T.
Hankins, Betsy
Hankins, G. W.
Hebbel, John
Hook, Henry
Humphrey, William
Humphrey, Squire
Haskins, Thomas
Haskins, William
High, Jacob
Hook, John
Havill, John
Henderson, George
Henderson, John
Harper, Joseph
Horton, David
Hootman, Henry
Harding, James
Hawkins, General
Hardesty, John
Hardesty, Thomas
Hardesty, Samuel
Higar, Martin
Henderson, James
Heslip, Joseph
Halsey, Silas
Helms, Nicholas

Hare, Joseph	Hirt, Matthew
Hedley, Gabriel	Hirt, William
Henderson, William	
Hedley, Benjamin	Ireland, William
Hahn, John	
Hays, William	James, Elias
Hanson, David	James, Ann
Hibbits, John	James, Thomas P.
Henry, Enoch F.	Johnston, Adam
Hedge, Aaron	Jones, Thomas
Hedge, Hiram	Jones, Elias
Hull, Edith	Jones, Malchia
Hull, William	Jones, James
Hawk, Leonard	Jones, Jesse
Hawk, Richard	Jones, Joseph
Hawk, Robert	Jones, William
Highshoe, Jacob	Jewett, Henry
Harris, Rev. Timothy	Jennings, Benjamin
Havens, Benjamin	Jennings, Nathaniel
Havens, James	Johnston, William
Hostler, John	Johnston, Robert
Holloway, Isaac	Jackson, Jacob
Horton, Thomas	Juel, Gilbert
Henlion, John	Jeffries, William
Hartley, John	Jeffries, James
Hide, Thomas	Johnson, Adam
Hollinback, Clark	Johnson, Thomas
Houston, Alexander	Johnston, Andrew
Houston, John A. L.	Jeffries, Mary
Henry, Aaron	Jeffries, Betsy
Henry, Daniel	Johnston, David
Hang, Frederick	Johnston, Valentine
Holt, John	Junkins, David
Highgo, Martin	Junkins, John
Heighart, Samuel	Johnson, Richard
Harkins, Jonathan	Johnson, John
Hayney, Frederick	Jenkins, John
Huffman, Joseph	Jolly, William

John, David	Little, George P.
John, Thomas	Lane, Mathias
	Lemert, Joshua
Kilborn, Benjamin	Loos, Christian
Kelly, Eli	Lewis, Thomas B.
King, James	Lyons, Robert
Kay, John	Loos, John
Kinner, Hannah	Lesk, James
Kimberley, Ira	Livingston, John
Knoff, John	Litchfield, Chauncey
Kerr, Polly	Lybarger, Andrew
Kelly, John	LeRetilley, James
Kinney, John	Lee, Dr. E. G.
Knight, Nicholas	Lockard, William
Keg, John	Lockard, John
Knowles, Sr., James	Lugus, William
Knowles, Jr., James	Laylin, William
Kesler, John	Lawrence, John
Kerr, William	Lennon, John
Knowles, John	Luke, John
Kerr, Peter	Luke, George
Kerr, Joseph	Luke, Jacob
Knight, Michael	Leavengood, John
Kugar, Jacob	Lockard, Andrew
Korn, Jacob	Lash, Peter
Keith, Francis	Loveless, S. H.
Kimball, Abner	Leach, Archibald
	Lower, Benjamin
Lee, Dr. Samuel	Lower, Daniel
Livingston, William	Lutz, Jacob
Littic, George	
Leighninger, George	Miller, Sr., John
Loos, Jacob	Miller, Jr., John
Lemasters, Isaac	Miller, George
Lee, Elial J.	Miller, Michael
Lemasters, Benjamin	Miller, Thomas H.
Loos, George	Miller, Daniel
Lynch, William	Miller, Patrick

Miller, Jr., Thomas
Magness, Levi
McMillen, James
McGowan, Wilson
Miller, Michael H.
Morris, Jacob
Madden, James W.
Miller, Charles
Miller, Edward
Miller, Abraham
Marsh, Cyrus
Musgrove, John
Musgrove, Moses
Metzler, Peter
Majors, William
Miller, Nicholas
Monroe, Barnabas
Markley, David
Madden, Sanford
Moore, Allen
McBride, Walter
McCullough, George
Montour, Montgomery
Marsh, Lemuel
Miller, Sr., James
McHenry, David
McCaskey, George
McPherson, John
Myser, Jacob
Myser, John
Myser, Philip
Mizer, Jacob
Miller, Michael P.
Miller, John
McDonald, William
McArthur, Dr.
Moore, Elijah
Marlatt, Abraham

Markley, Adam
Markley, William
Markley, John
Means, Thomas
McDonald, Stephen
Morris, Jacob T.
Miller, Sr., Henry
McCune, Seth
McCune, James
McCune, George
McCune, Sr., John
McCune, Jr., John
Miller, Christian
Moore, Charles
McFarland, Andrew
Miller, Isaac
Macaulay, Alexander
Moreat, John
Miller, John M.
Mills, John
Morgetto, John
Mulford, James
Munchel, Enoch
Mattox, David
Mattox, Jacob
Meredith, Isaac
Meredith, Job
McCormick, Richard
Meredith, Stephen
Meredith, Abner
Meredith, Obed
McIlvain, Robert
Morgan, Moses
Morgan, John
Morgan, Stryker
McCullough, Catherine
Morrison, Samuel
Moore, John D.

Moore, Peter	Markley, Frederick
McClain, Samuel	Markley, Martin
McClain, Thomas	McCullough, John
McClain, Andrew	McCoy, William
McClain, David	Markley, Abraham
McClain, Daniel	Magness, George
Merrihew, John	Maple, David
McFarland, Samuel	Maple, Jacob
Miller, Sr., Thomas	Monroe, Joseph F.
Morrison, William	Mervin, Henry
Madden, Thomas	McBride, William
Meek, Ann	Miller, Wendell
Meek, David	Miller, John G.
Meek, George	Miller, John H.
McNeal, Archibald	Miller, John W.
Moore, Thomas	Miller, David
Marshall, Ira	Miller, Thomas G.
Mast, David	Miller, Thomas H.
McCarey, Anthony	Murphy, William
McKee, Abner	Mizer, Frederick
Mitchell, Joseph	Mowery, Henry
McCormick, Samuel W.	McCleary, George
Metzler, Peter	McNabb, John
Munson, Jr., Isaac	Mulholland, John
Munson, Henry	Madden, James W.
Moore, Gabriel	Miller, Edward
McCoy, Edmund	Minton, William
McCoy, Joseph	Matthews, John
McCurdy, Daniel	Marshall, Thomas
McCurdy, James	McKearn, John
McCurdy, William	Mitchell, William
Mitchell, John	Meredith, David
Medberry, Arnold	Mason, George
McQuestion, Thomas	Miller, Stephen
McGuire, Francis	Miskimen, James
Miller, John G.	Miskimen, William
Mossman, Robert C.	McFarland, Ezekiel
Markley, Benjamin	McFarland, Samuel

Mills, Stephen
Mulvain, John
Mulvain, Joseph
Mulvain, William
Moore, Jared
McBride, John
McFarland, Robert
McVey, Henry
Middleton, Nathaniel
Miller, Jacob

Norris, Daniel
Norris, Joseph
Norris, Samuel
Norris, William
Neff, Joseph
Newcomb, Elijah
Nelson, Nathaniel
Neighbor, John
Nelson, John
Nelson, Elijah
Norris, John
Norman, Benjamin
Norman, George
Noble, John
Norman, Daniel
Norman, Icclus
Newcomb, Charity
Neal, Andrew
Neldon, John
Neldon, Henry
Nichols, Eli
Nichols, Thomas
Newcomb, Moses
Nelson, Benjamin
Norman, Jabus
Norman, John
Nolan, Pierre

Northrup, Henry
Newell, Thomas
Nash, David
Nash, Uriah
Nighart, Jacob

O'Donald, James
O'Donald, William
Ogg, Richard
Ogle, Joseph
Ogle, Thomas
Oglesby, James
Oliver, Robert
Orr, Josiah
Orr, Matthew
Osler, John
Overholt, Joseph

Pain, Solomon
Piatt, Peter
Pingree, John
Putman, David
Parks, David
Parks, Joseph
Pigman, John G.
Pigman, John P.
Parue, John
Pigman, Joseph W.
Philips, Theophilus
Price, Geoffrey
Pinkerton, Benjamin
Pinkerton, Thomas
Pierce, Isaac
Preston, Henry
Pritchard, John
Powelson, Lewis
Powelson, William
Pew, James

Parker, Ezekiel
Parker, George
Parker, John
Parker, Joshua
Parker, Zebulan
Pitzer, Anthony
Powelson, Conrad
Pingree, Oliver
Partalow, William
Poland, Andrew
Pilar, John
Parkinson, Jonathan
Pigman, John
Priest, James L.
Peterson, John
Peterson, John G.
Pigman, Rev. William
Pigman, Daniel C.
Perry, Dr. Samuel I.
Payall, Peter
Pearson, James
Parker, Elijah
Peachey, Moses
Pigman, Rev. Joseph W.
Pierce, Daniel
Parkinson, Grant
Pancake, William
Perkins, Samuel
Pierpont, William
Pritchard, Rev. John
Powell, Thomas
Parrish, Joseph
Patterson, Benjamin
Purdy, Isaac

Robinson, Benjamin
Robinson, John
Richards, William

Roberts, Elizabeth
Robinson, James
Ravenscraft, Sarah
Ravenscraft, John
Ravenscraft, William
Ravenscraft, James
Renfrew, Alexander
Renfrew, James
Renfrew, William
Rue, Thomas L.
Rue, Joseph W.
Reed, Jacob
Roderick, Levi
Rader, John
Randles, Abraham
Robinson, William J.
Robinson, Hezekiah
Robey, M.
Ricketts, Benjamin
Ricketts, Joshua
Roderick, Lewis
Roderick, Benjamin
Riley, Nicholas
Russell, Thomas
Richcreek, Jasper
Ridgely, Westall
Russell, Cornelius
Roberts, Eli
Roberts, William
Robinson, John M.
Robinson, Major William
Richards, Jacob
Reasoner, Peter
Rees, Jonathan
Rice, Andrew
Robertson, William
Rollins, William
Rea, Nicholas

Rea, Samuel
Rowley, Samuel
Roof, Jacob
Remington, Peter
Reikle, Henry
Rambo, Peter
Russell, John
Raiff, Dr. Alexander A.
Randall, Beal A.
Ryan, Charles
Rine, Henry
Rine, John
Rose, Samuel
Rinehart, Jacob

Seward, Ebenezer
Seward, Eli
Seward, James
Steerman, John
Steerman, Richard
Simpson, Henry
Simpson, Josiah
Stafford, Richard A.
Smith, Sr., John
Smith, Jr., John
Smith, Francis
Smith, William
Smith, Reuben
Smith, Silas
Smith, Thomas
Smith, Daniel
Sells, Abraham
Sells, David
Sells, Franklin
Sells, Jonathan
Shaw, Elijah
Shaw, Levi
Shaw, Ann

Shaw, Enos
Shaw, John
Shaw, Robert
Shaw, James
Spencer, Nathan
Stowe, Abijah
Spencer, Phineas
Spencer, William
Speaks, William
Sheperd, William
Saunders, Edward
Sible, Peter
Shane, Abraham
Stafford, Francis A.
Shambaugh, Isaac
Stogdon, John C.
Starker, George
Severns, I. John
Severns, Joseph
Shannon, John
Simmons, Casper
Simmons, Jasper
Simmons, William
Smith, Joseph B.
Smith, James
Stonehocker, Jacob
Stonehocker, Michael
Shults, Content
Stephenson, Samuel
Shitton, Richard
Shamblin, T. S.
Stootzman, Jonas
Stootzman, Powell
Sweitzer, Jacob
Sweitzer, Samuel
Shea, John
Shipley, James
Shrimplin, A.

Shrimplin, Samuel	Stanberry, Jonas
Shealy, Joseph	Stall, William
Stout, George	Salisbury, Daniel
Spiker, Samuel	Stackhouse, Amos
Spangler, David	Snow, Darius
Smeltzer, John	Starkey, William
Shaffer, John	Stone, Samuel
Silliman, G. W.	
Silliman, Willis	Thompson, Patience
Silliman, L. S.	Thomson, Moses
Scales, William	Thompson, Jonathan
Stillwell, Stephen	Thompson, Samuel
Shauweker,	Thompson, William
Slaughter, Alexander	Thompson, James
Slaughter, Henry	Thompson, Joshua
Slagle, John	Thompson, John
Shuck, John	Thompson, Isaac
Squires, Bradley	Titus, George
Squires, Samuel	Torry, Albert
Severns, John S.	Thayer, Ephraim
Severns, Absolom	Thayer, Bartholomew
Severns, Samuel	Tipton, Samuel
Stephens, Matthew	Tipton, Solomon
Stover, Michael	Tipton, Thomas
Stover, Matthias	Treadway, Thomas
Sloane, Joseph	Taylor, Samuel
Sheldon, Richard	Taylor, John
Scott, Alexander	Taylor, William
Scott, Joseph	Troyer, David
Scott, Matthew	Troyer, Jacob
Scott, James	Truit, Walter
Scott, John	Truit, Solomon
Strait, Isaac C.	Tanner, James
Stringer, George	Tilton, Elijah
Stringer, Moses H.	Timmons, Peter
Skinner, George	Tush, John
Springer, Amos	Titus, Francis
Sampson, Henry	Trimble, Josiah

Trimble, Matthew	Wood, Solomon
Thatcher, Isaac	Wood, Richard
Thomas, John	Wood, William
	Whealan, John
Uhill, Charles	Wogan, Daniel
Underhill, Isaac	Williamson, Piatt
Upson, Jesse	Waggoner, John
Usher, John	Waggoner, David
	Waggoner, Philip
Vankirk, Cornelius P.	Waggoner, Edward
Vanderwert, Elizabeth	Waggoner, Jacob
Vail, Lewis	Weaver, Samuel
Vail, Samuel	Workman, Benjamin
Vail, Solomon	Witherow, James
Vail, Joseph	Witherow, Charles
Vail, Jefferson	West, Jonathan
Vail, Jonathan	Wright, John
Vail, John	Wiggins, Charity
Vulgamore, Jacob	Wiggins, Thomas
Vansky, Moses	Wiggins, Edward
Vickers, Taliafero	Wayman, John
	Wamsley, Mary
Winders, James M.	Wolfe, John
Whitten, William	Wolfe, Philip
Williams, Colonel Charles	Walters, Joseph
Williams, Matthew	Wilson, John
Williams, John	Wilson, John P.
Williams, James	Wilson, Samuel
Williams, Clark	Wilson, William
Williams, Richard	Wilson, Thomas
Williams, Sharon	Wilson, James
Williams, Abraham	Wheeling, George
Williams, William G.	Workman, Rebecca
Wamsley, Catherine	Wolford, Jeremiah
Wamsley, Robinson	Wolford, Moses
Wood, Joshua	Wilson, Potter
Wood, Peter	Wilson, Andrew
Wood, Jonathan	Whittaker, Reuben B.

Whittaker, James
Wright, Dr. Hiram
Wiley, Samuel
Winklepleck, A.
Welch, James
Wells, John
Willis, Richard
Workman, Thomas
Wynn, Richard
Whitesell, John
Wiggins, Francis
Wells, Benjamin
Willis, William
Willis, James
Wolford, John
Wright, Joseph
Welker, Abraham
Workman, Isaac
Wells, William
Williams, William
Williams, Benjamin

Wynn, James
Wise, Christopher
Warner, Wright
Wisecarver, Abraham
Wolgamot, David
Wolgamot, Edward
Wolgamot, Joseph
Wolgamot, Jacob
Wolgamot, Henry
Worth, Richard
Walker, Joseph
Warden, Benjamin
Wallace, Thomas
Ware, Joseph
Willer, James
White, Augustine
White, John
Weatherwax, Andrew
Young, Cornelius
Young, Ephraim
Yother, Christian



STATION ON THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD BUILT ABOUT 1851 AND
OCCUPIED BY THOMAS POWELL.

CHAPTER VI

THE SICKLE AND CRADLE DAYS—BARREL AND TIN CUP TEMPERANCE—THE COSHOCTON COUNTY LINE OF THE “UNDERGROUND RAILROAD” FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM—“ALL ABOARD FOR MEXICO!”

In those days when Coshocton County was compelled to harvest wheat by main strength instead of by machinery the workers were stimulated by the ever-present beverage from the bottle on the table, the jug in the field, or the barrel in the cellar. Nor is there any evidence that drunkenness cursed the community when whisky was plenty and pure and not paying millions of taxes to the government. That the privilege was abused is probable, as all privileges have been abused from time immemorial. But condemnation was directed toward the abuse, not toward temperate drinking, and there are those who retain the belief that the barrel and tin cup hospitality of our pioneers was nearer true temperance than the sneaking, hypocritical drinking behind the door.

The farmers in those early times started from home before daylight to help a neighbor cut his wheat. They toiled under burning skies, reaping their slow way with the hand sickle, their stooped figures bowed by the weight of drudging years. And to thrash the grain they pounded it with a flail on the barn floor.

In time came the cradle, and the first step in harvest progress. The strong-armed pioneer swung the cradle with mighty sweep, cutting in one day acres of grain where the sickle had cut sheaves.

Meanwhile there was a cloud growing, at first “no bigger than a man’s hand,” but it spread until it darkened the land to break in the storm of ’61. Through the canal years slaves were escaping from the South, and friendly abolitionists were helping them along the way through Ohio to Canada. Coshocton County was on one of Ohio’s many lines of the “underground railroad” from slavery to freedom.

While there was on the part of some people here a certain tacit

tolerance of slavery, many having brought with them the Virginia notion of the South's peculiar institution, there were others in Coshocton County with whom New England ideas prevailed. Their aggressive stand against slavery promoted a sentiment ready to support the fleeing slave.

There has been a list compiled by Professor Siebert in Ohio State University naming the Coshocton County operators of the "underground railroad"—abolitionists who threw open their doors to the fleeing black man and braved the existing laws protecting the slaveholder's claim of ownership. These were the conductors who helped along the fugitives passing through this county, providing them with food, shelter and raiment:

Boyd, James	Nichols, Eli
Boyd, Luther	Powell, Thomas
Boyd, William Miller	Seward, Ebenezer
Campbell, Alexander	Shannon, Isaac
Elliott, William	Shannon, J. P.
Foster, Prior	White, Benjamin
Lawrence, Solon	Wier, Samuel

Despite the efforts of the Whigs to keep the slavery question out of politics, it rose persistently. Some, who were not inclined to go the full limit of abolitionists, gave up the idea of abolishing slavery in southern states, but would "draw a ring of fire around them." These Free-Soilers had their followers in Coshocton County.

The South was scheming to maintain its system of slavery by controlling Congress. To offset the creation of free States in the North, the South worked to extend slave territory in the Southwest. There was emigration to the Rio Grande country, then part of Mexico, and they called it Texas. The day came that General Sam Houston and his seven hundred Texans routed Santa Anna and his five thousand Mexicans on the San Jacinto, and Texas was freed from Mexico. When the young Republic of Texas with her slave-holding tendency applied to Congress for annexation, the question whether or not to admit her became the burning issue in the presidential campaign of 1844—an issue that was stormily debated in taverns and stores of Coshocton County.

Here as elsewhere men's hats were thrown high for the peerless Henry Clay, that prince of compromisers whom the Whigs nominated for president, and who was supposed to be against the annexation of Texas. But Polk, the Democratic candidate who favored annexation, was elected, partly by reason of the votes thrown away on the Free Soil nominee. Polk's election was taken as a sign of popular approval of annexation, and Congress admitted Texas.

Mexico claimed the rich valley of the Rio Grande and insisted on a boundary farther east. General Zachary Taylor advanced to the Rio Grande, and on a spring day in 1846 the news came to Coshocton County that the Mexicans had fired upon our flag.

At the call for troops Coshocton sons came to the front as the county's fathers did in 1812 with a full quota of defenders, and more. They exceeded a hundred and ten, those young volunteers, among them several who were destined yet to serve their country in another war, including the corporal, B. F. Sells, who as captain led a valiant company in the Rebellion, and for years was one of only two Coshocton survivors of the Mexican War. The last is Joseph Sawyer.

In June, 1846, the Coshocton County volunteers started south. There was a throng to see them off, such a throng as had never assembled here before: people from the homes that the boys were leaving; women and girls forcing a cheerful goodby through tears. They crowded down the Roscoe shore to the canal boats to keep the boys in sight to the last minute. "All aboard for Mexico!" The boats drew away, the crowd cheered, there was an answering roar from the troops, and they were off. This is the official roster of the volunteers:

Company B

Jesse Meredith, Captain.

J. M. Love, First Lieutenant, afterward Captain	B. F. Sells, Corporal
S. B. Crowley, Second Lieutenant	John Patterson, Corporal
J. D. Workman, Lieutenant	James Dickson, Corporal
Corbin Darnes, Sergeant	Robert Harrison, Musician
Rolla Banks, Lieutenant	Charles Conley, Sergeant
J. B. Crowley, Sergeant	A. J. Darling, Corporal
Peter Shuck, Sergeant	John Hubert, Corporal
Richard McClain, Sergeant	Gresham Davis, Musician
	Obed Meredith, Musician

Privates.

Alexander, Samuel	Kline, Frederick A.
Aunspaugh, Moses	Kline, Julius J.
Bartraim, Charles	Lowry, John
Bartraim, Frederick	McKee, Shakespeare
Brown, Henry	McClain, Thomas
Burns, Samuel	McMichael, Jacob
Burt, Richard W.	Madden, Thomas
Burt, Benjamin	Miller, Cannon
Butler, Robert	Miller, H. W.
Cooper, James	Miller, Samuel
Cressup, Van Orin	Moore, Edward
Day, Lewis	Morrow, Elisha W.
Darnes, John	Morgan, Absalom L.
Deviney, Jacob	Neff, J. Franklin
Dillon, John	O'Harra, Francis W.
Felver, Lyman	Osterhoudt, D. F.
Fenton, Richard	Parker, Joseph
Fisk, Jonathan	Ross, Absalom P. C.
Foster, Crispen	Sawyer, Joseph
Fulks, James M.	Scott, James
Gardner, Adam B.	Shannon, Thomas
Goodwin, Samuel M.	Shaw, Albert
Griffith, James	Shaw, John
Harbison, Robert	Shaw, Daniel
Hattery, Charles	Smith, Henry
Hazlett, William	Stizer, David
Hoover, Jonas S.	Taylor, William
Hunt, Jacob S.	Van Dusen, Nathaniel
Jennings, Robert	Van Horn, Robert
Johnson, Edward D.	Williams, James H.
Jones, Levi	Woods, William M.
Kitchen, George	Wright, William
Kitchen, Armstead M.	Wright, Charles

Going to war by canal boat was not quick business. It took two days to reach Zanesville. There the Coshocton boys boarded a steamer and within a week were camped near Cincinnati. A month after leaving home they were on a New Orleans steamer, equipped

with arms and ammunition as Company B of the Third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. They camped on the memorable battlefield of "Old Hickory" Jackson near New Orleans. A stormy voyage of a week took them to Brazos, Santiago, where they started on the march to the Rio Grande. Three deaths had occurred: George Kitchens, John Darnes and Samuel Miller.

In August the Third Ohio garrisoned the city of Matamoras. In the fall and winter the Coshocton company lost by sickness: A. J. Darling, William Gardner, Henry Brown, Charles Wright and Joseph Parker. Captain Meredith resigned to return home.

The sunny days of the Mexico February saw our boys at Fort Camargo on the San Juan where the government supplies were kept for General Taylor's army. In March came the order to go to Monterey. Their route lay under the skirmish fire of General Urea's Mexicans. March 16th our troops routed the enemy and gave hot chase as far as Caderaeda. A week later they joined General Taylor's forces and camped on the battlefield of Buena Vista until May, when the regiment was ordered to the gulf. Robert Harbison, another of our Coshocton soldiers, rests in a grave at Mear. His company, mustered out upon the return to New Orleans, had seen a year's service, and Coshocton welcomed back her sons.

While they were returning home another company, partly recruited from this county and led by James Irvine, a Coshocton lawyer, was on its way to Mexico as Company G of the Fourth Ohio. These troops did garrison duty at Matamoras until ordered in September to Vera Cruz which had surrendered to Scott earlier in the year.

At this point the Fourth Ohio was assigned to General Joe Lane's brigade in the division under command of General Robert Patterson. On the march to the City of Mexico the Coshocton volunteers went through the "baptism of fire" at the National Bridge. They came upon Major Lally and his plucky four hundred holding the position against Mexican thousands. The Fourth Ohio, as advance guard, went to the major's assistance. When the Mexicans were driven back it was found that Coshocton boys had been severely wounded.

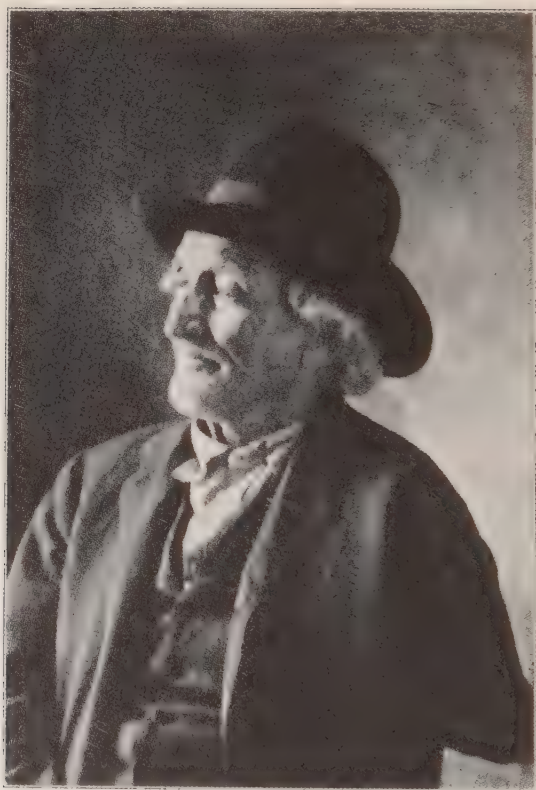
In an engagement at Huamantla the Fourth Ohio had charge of prisoners, much to the relief of Iturbide. The son of the Mexican emperor, when brought with a troop of prisoners to the rear guard,

asked Captain Irvine what troops guarded the prisoners. He looked his gratitude when he learned who they were and that he was safe from the vengeance of the Texas rangers whose gallant, daredevil leader, the famous Captain Walker, had fallen that day.

Continuing the march, General Lane's brigade consigned superfluous baggage to flames at Jalapa, and by forced march hurried to Pueblo, arriving at the crucial moment to rescue from Mexican vengeance eighteen hundred sick and wounded American soldiers lying in Pueblo hospitals. These had become the object of Santa Ana's hatred in the maddening hour when one after another of Mexico's strongholds had fallen—when in a few minutes six thousand Mexicans were routed from the Contreras gateway to the capital city—when San Antonio fell—when the citadel of Chapultepec itself was carried by storm and the conquering forces swept into the city. No Mexicans could stand before the tumultuous onslaught of the Americans rushing upon batteries and breastworks, and hacking their way through in hand to hand fighting, swinging rifles like clubs and mowing down resistance with bayonet and sword. Santa Ana fled in the night and with a force stole upon the Pueblo hospitals to wreak vengeance.

It was then that Lane's troops with the Coshocton boys among them hurled themselves upon Santa Ana. The brigade was in three attacking columns, one headed by the Fourth Ohio. Up the streets of Pueblo they fought their way, driving back the Mexicans who made their last stand in the plaza, the public square in the heart of the town.

The firing, the clashing of swords, the cursing, the groans of the wounded and dying reached the sickbeds in the hospitals where hearts beat high with fever of anxiety. In the plaza, men flung themselves panting against the walls; some toppled over the shrubbery at the fountain, and the water reddened. Santa Ana's force was finally overcome. The struggle left Coshocton boys in the hospitals. When the Fourth Ohio finally marched from Pueblo it was to return home.



JOE SAWYER, LAST MEXICAN WAR SUR-
VIVOR IN COSHOCTON COUNTY.

CHAPTER VII.

THE FASTER PACE SET BY THE RAILROAD—LAST OF THE STAGE COACH—COUNTY POLITICS BOILING—MEDILL AND HIS “HUNKER” EDITORIALS—FROM COSHOCTON PUBLISHER TO CHICAGO MILLIONAIRE.

It was the time when people here were marveling over stories of the railroad built in the East. The road destined to run through this region was still in a pigeon-hole in a city desk. Life moved leisurely with the canal and the stage coach. No one was in a rush then. James K. Johnston recalls that in the presidential campaign of 1848 the news of Taylor's election was unknown in Coshocton for two weeks.

About the liveliest thing was county politics, and it was boiling. It boiled in the Republican which was then edited by J. Medill who years afterward owned the Chicago Tribune and became a millionaire ten times over.

Mr. Medill called the opposition a party of “hunkers,” and affectionately referred to his esteemed contemporary as “the brazen-faced runt.” He denounced the caucus system as rotten, and advocated the popular vote, giving to every man an equal voice in selecting the ticket. He was applauded in the county by those who opposed an “invisible purgatory established by the wire pullers about Coshocton, through which a man was compelled to pass if he would aspire to the honors of a candidate.”

Those were days too when a candidate's knowledge of German especially recommended him because of the difficulty under which Germans labored in transacting business at the courthouse. There was a courthouse, two stories high, which supplanted the old tavern arrangement. It rose in 1824, and for half a century was a general meeting place. The bell which rang to pioneer Coshocton is the same that tolls the hours in today's courthouse.

A considerable part of the county was settled by Germans, particularly the northeastern townships, and they were among the thriftiest, most industrious citizens. Their ministers preached to them in their native language, and their boys and girls studied the German testament in school. The "Pennsylvania Dutch" dialect was spoken; all their thinking was in it; all life outside the schoolroom was discussed in that German dialect, so it could scarcely be otherwise than that generations grew up almost as thoroughly German as those who first came to the county in the early thirties.

In the fifties Coshocton wheat was down to sixty-two cents and flour \$4.50 a barrel, but there dwelt in the land a spirit of peace and plenty. Rollicking young blades went forth New Year's nights to shoot a thundering blunderbuss near the window of ye lady fair until she opened the door and welcomed them to the midnight glass and cake. Those were the joyful young days of our grandfathers and grandmothers, when they laughed and drank to the toast:

Corn in the big crib and money in the pocket,
Baby in the cradle and pretty wife to rock it.

The bridging of the Tuscarawas and the Walhonding between Coshocton and Roscoe marked the passing of the picturesque ferry. In time came a curious caravan over the wagon-road across country—the pioneer circus, whose resplendent features even in that primitive stage were much like the familiar sight of after days. There, in the grand parade which marked the entree into Coshocton, were the elephants, advertised to stand on their heads; the girl bareback rider in all the stern-faced glory of her "youth, beauty and talent;" the wonderful "Human Fly" who would walk a plank with head hanging down; the festive clowns with donkey and trained zebra; and the free show of tight-wire balancing by Mademoiselle Isabelle. It was dazzling and thrilling—a pulse-quickenning change from such amusements as the singing school, the spelling bee, the quilting, the corn husking, the house warming, the shooting match, the fox hunt, and the wax-figure show.

And as the amusement side of life was undergoing a subtle change, the whole scheme of civilization was about to be revolutionized by the great engine of progress, the railroad. There was to be a new pace, a faster pace set in life. And that was little more than fifty years ago.

The railroad route straight through the middle of the valley touched Coshocton, and marvelous was the transformation from a trading center around Second Street to the beginning of today's city.

In that time of railroad building is when those scenes were enacted which Robert Louis Stevenson vividly pictures—the roaring camp life springing up at each stage of construction and then dying away again, an epical turmoil conducted by amiable gentlemen in frock coats, with a view to a fortune and a subsequent visit to Paris. And after the line was surveyed, and every foot of grading, cutting and bridge-building had been done through every section, hilly and level, and the first train went shrieking on its way, the speed of the thing excited the breathless wonder of the multitude. Mother Robinson, whose home is with her daughter, Mrs. McCabe, in Walnut Street, was among those that saw the first train here.

Money to help build the road had been raised by the county and the townships along the route, in response to pleasing and persuasive speakers sent through the country by the promoters to interest the farmers. The county took \$100,000 of the railroad stock, Lafayette Township \$20,000, Tuscarawas \$30,000, Franklin \$15,000, and Virginia \$15,000. To raise the money, bonds were sold bearing seven per cent interest. "This debt," Charles Robinson says, speaking of Virginia Township, "being as a millstone about the neck of the farmers for years. Then land in the hills was valued higher than the bottom land. Land that today on the bottoms near Adams Mills would bring \$75 an acre, in 1850 to 1860 was considered valueless. It was covered with drift and frog ponds, a vast amount of clearing was going on, and at every freshet the river became loaded with logs and drift, which was deposited on all low lands. But with time conditions greatly change. This waste land has been cleared and in the last decade has become very productive and valuable; and on the other hand the hill land with extensive farming and washing has depreciated in productiveness and in value. Fifty-five years ago the farmers in the hills paid the bulk of the taxes and hence the bulk of this bonded indebtedness."

The Coshocton holdings in the road were subsequently swallowed in receivership proceedings. The Steubenville & Indiana in course of time became the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, more familiarly the "Panhandle" of the Pennsylvania Lines.

For years William K. Johnson and later his brother, Joseph K. Johnson, served from this county on the board of directors.

The railroad brought Coshocton into direct touch with the industrial centers of America. Busy Main Street presented a sharp contrast to the village roadway of the long ago. The business center had shifted from Second Street toward the railroad. The last of the stage coach was seen.

In a newspaper time-table it was advertised that "The Lightning Express runs through from Coshocton to Columbus in two hours and eighty-five minutes." Those eighty-five minutes must have sounded quicker.

The early railroad days, strangely enough, saw little mining development. The Coshocton County hills past which the S. & I. spiked its rails had not yet begun to yield their coal riches. As late as 1856 the Coshocton Democrat deplored the lack of attention given to coal development.

That paper then reveled in type that was fringed with whiskers, shrieking about the Age's personal abuse, meanness and slander, and defending Democratic commissioners against charges of extravagance. Reporting a slavery debate in a New Castle church the paper said "Farmer Waters of Tiverton and of plain, blunt speech enriched by a Scotch brogue, talked for an hour about the black Republican party. Eli Nichols and his four sons sung out for proofs, and a red-headed skeezic got up and kicked around, making an awful noise, all to confuse the eloquent farmer who made old Eli grunt at every lick. Eli then got up and howled."

The newspapers of that period were marred by a vulgarity that will not be repeated here. As a slight indication, toned down for today's reader, the Democrat said of a speaker at a Canal Lewisville meeting that he made use of the words "constitution" and "constitutional" just three hundred and sixty-five times, scratched his head with one hand, and the seat of his pants with the other, and caved in, evidently out of material.

The paper charged ballot-box frauds, declaring that non-resident railroad workers and other transients voted in the county, all of which reminds us that in the frauds and tricks that go to make up the worst form of practical politics, the "good old days" were always the equal of ours politically and often superior.



GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE IN STONE, THE OLD HOME OF ELI NICHOLS,
ERECTED IN THE FOREST NEAR NEW CASTLE.

CHAPTER VIII.

BREAKING OF OLD PARTY LINES—PASSING OF THE WHIG—BRIEF SUPREMACY OF THE "KNOW-NOTHINGS"—THE COUNTY TREASURY ROBBERY.—THE CRISIS OF '61.

Changing politics throughout the land had sounded the knell of the Whig in the fifties, but here and there he still held on. This was the case in Coshocton County. The party no longer had its local organ, the Democratic Whig being supplanted by the Republican under Medill. The Whigs were slipping fast when they reached for the last chance thoughtfully held out by the publisher of the Democrat, who let them have a column or two in his paper to talk to the people.

The Whigs in the end had been powerless to keep the question of slavery out of politics. All along the Whigs of the North had known that opposition to slavery meant breaking with the Whigs of the South who were for slavery above everything else. The annexation of Texas foreshadowed the importance that slavery was soon to assume. With the passing of the Whig, those elements in this county that still avoided the subject of slavery joined a movement which grew out of a secret, oath-bound organization, said to have been called "The Sons of '76," or "The Order of the Star-Spangled Banner."

Members that had not been admitted to the higher degrees were for a while kept in ignorance of the name and purpose of the organization, and their answer of "I don't know" to questions regarding the society gave them the title of "Know-Nothings." The party held secret meetings. It drew voters tired of slavery agitation, and ultimately revealed itself as opposed to foreigners and the Catholic church. What fleeting power it attained in Coshocton County is told in the memoir of Captain B. F. Sells.

By way of preliminary the captain's brief portrayal of his early years gives an insight into the life of the times: young Coshocton then had little time for play; a round of wood-chopping, corn planting, hoeing, driving cows, picking brush in clearings, raking after the cradle in the harvest field, and getting three months' tuition in school at two dollars. The girls helped pick brush in the clearing, milked and churned, ran the spinning wheel, worked at quilting and sewing, while the mothers managed the loom, making linsey for coats and trousers, and flannel for dresses.

It was after young Sells returned from the Mexican War that the Democrats nominated him for county auditor, and he went from the furniture store to the courthouse. Two years later, 1854, he was renominated.

"By that time," the captain relates, "a new political party, known as the Know-Nothing party, had secretly sprung into existence, and at the election defeated the whole Democratic ticket, not only in Ohio but throughout the country. Our whole county ticket went down in the landslide."

The son of Coshocton's first cabinetmaker went back to the furniture shop and undertaking business. Gradually the "Know-Nothing" or American party lost its identity in the general drift of northern Whigs, Free-Soilers, Abolitionists and others toward the new organization rallying round the campaign cry, "Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men and Fremont"—the cradle of the Republican party which was rocked by many a hand in Coshocton County; the party destined thenceforth to oppose the Democratic party that now included the southern Whigs.

In this year, 1856, the Rev. William E. Hunt came to the Presbyterian church in Coshocton. The frame building, almost hidden by the foliage on the Public Square, stood opposite the present Park Hotel, and was the first church building erected here. The parsonage faced it, across the street.

The pastor, witnessing the scenes in the swiftly-moving panorama then just unfolding in Coshocton life, conferred a public service a score of years later by writing his "Historical Collections of Coshocton County." Most of those interesting pages were reproduced in the compilation by N. N. Hill, Jr., for Graham's history of the county. Mr. Hunt's work appeared in Howe's "Historical Collections of

Ohio" and the "Magazine of Western History." To his record of the county special appreciation is due for data included in the Centennial History.

Annals of the county's achievements may well forego extended reference to criminal records. Murder trials and other court proceedings, while important as news in the day's paper and living in public memory as noted achievements of the local bar, are not within the scope of general history, excepting incidents bearing upon official and political conditions.

On a January day in 1859 the county was startled by the robbery of the treasury. It was after midnight when Hiram Taylor, passing through Court Square, heard a muffled call of "Help!" from the treasurer's office. There was a general alarm, the sheriff and others forced open the door, and came upon Treasurer Ketchum, bound hand and foot and with a gag partly covering his mouth.

To the roomful which hurriedly gathered at the call of the courthouse bell he told this story: He had stayed in the office to accommodate witnesses with their fees before they left for home after a trial that evening. Two strangers came into the office and asked about a delinquent tax. He was examining the books when suddenly a shawl enveloped his head, and he was bound and gagged. About eighteen thousand dollars was taken from the safe.

It was not until years afterward that the real story came out. As Shakespeare hath it—

Foul deeds will rise,
Though all the earth o'erwhelm them, to men's eyes.

In a country home along Riverside Drive, with a fine lawn and a grove of pines, lived a principal actor in this rather melodramatic episode. James M. Brown had money. Men who had gone to him to borrow told about it to others that needed money. Dire extremity pays dearly. Brown quietly added to his fortune. Had he chosen to run for office, he might have posed as a benefactor of the community, and found men who paid him well ready to declare no office too good for him.

Though not himself in politics there came a day when a politician turned to him. Samuel Ketchum, county treasurer, had been privately

speculating and losing. His accounts were heavily overdrawn. He wanted a loan from Brown to tide him over. He got it. While the treasurer put the money into the county strong box with something of relief, Brown carefully folded away a note for eighteen thousand dollars and thought unutterable things.

From time to time the treasurer made payments on the note. Where the money came from was not apparently of particular moment. Brown may have known, or he may have suspected. Nothing in any of his recorded financial transactions ever indicated any question on that score. Tainted money aroused no delicate compunction. Just so it was money.

Knowing the county treasurer and his affairs as intimately as he did Brown called at intervals for money—and got it from the nervous hand of the treasurer, becoming more nervous with repeated helping from county funds. The strain was beginning to tell on Ketchum. He could not nerve himself to defy the other. Yet to go on meant ruin and worse.

The situation was made acute by the approaching examination of the treasurer's accounts by the commissioners. On the eve of the examination Brown came to the office of the troubled official. There was a way out of the mess, simple and easy: a sham robbery to cover the whole thing.

The treasurer thought it all over. As things were, he knew he stood in the shadow of the penitentiary; that certain exposure stared him in the face tomorrow unless he adopted the expedient that was offered. Before assenting to the plot there was one thing he demanded: Brown must give back the notes that he held against him, including one secured by the mortgaged home in West Lafayette. But Brown hadn't the paper with him; he would give it all back later, along with a share of the night's loot from the treasury.

And so Ketchum handed over the keys, and Brown bound and gagged him in the most approved burglar style; then carried away every dollar. Following the mysterious robbery people sympathized with the treasurer, and there was much hunting by old sleuth and young sleuth, but no one looked in the courthouse.

By degrees suspicion was directed toward the man on the river road. He had presented a package of stained and musty currency to a Cadiz bank for redemption. He was seen with unusually large

rolls of money and told of getting it from Kentucky people, but inquiry revealed none such.

The net was tightening. Action was brought against him. Whether or not he suspected betrayal, he turned on Ketchum with a suit for four thousand dollars which was alleged to be due on a note. Then Ketchum told the story as outlined here, and he and Brown were tried.

The celebrated case was fought two years and carried to the Supreme Court. Ketchum's attorneys were Voorhees and Campbell, Brown's were Nicholas and James, and the State counsel included Spangler, Dimmock and Sample. It was a decade after the robbery when the prisoners were sentenced to five years. Ketchum's health broke, he was pardoned and came to his home in West Lafayette to die. Brown was pardoned later. His property was sold, but court expenses swallowed the proceeds, and the treasury never got back its own.

Meanwhile the mind and heart of the county knew deeper trouble. The shadow of the black slave was clouding the destiny of men. Fremont had lost, but the cause lived and grew and elected Abraham Lincoln president on the Republican platform against slavery, and for a protective tariff, and condemning threats of secession. The South seceded, and the nation faced the crisis of '61.

CHAPTER IX.

COSHOCTON COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR—TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WHO SERVED THE COUNTRY—HONORS WON ON THE BATTLEFIELD—WOMAN'S PART IN THE STRUGGLE.

Strike—for your altars and your fires;
Strike—for the green graves of your sires,
God and your native land.

In all the land no hearts responded quicker to this stirring appeal of Fitz-Greene Halleck's lines than did our boys of Coshocton County. Two thousand five hundred strong—that is the impressive showing of troops enlisted from here in defense of the Union. At this writing, 1909, forty-four years since Lee surrendered at Appomattox, there are four hundred of the boys in our county, the last of the two thousand five hundred who wore the good old blue.

Every Memorial Day, from farm, shop, store and office, come those of the four hundred, strong enough to march to the graves of their comrades. Every year is thinning the ranks of the survivors of the world's greatest tragedy. The wavering line is a reminder of all that was done for this country. For the boys in blue the Nation can never do too much.

And may our people never forget the graves in our cemeteries marked by the shield and flag—"On Fame's eternal camping ground their silent tents are spread; and glory guards with every round the bivouac of the dead."

In the ranks of the living are those who knew torturing marches, the fever camps, the swarming hospitals, the screeching shells, the roaring cannon, the racking agony of a thousand ordeals, and some even who survived the horrors of Andersonville and other rebel prisons where thousands starved and rotted.

Within forty-eight hours from President Lincoln's call for troops men met in Coshocton to summon volunteers of the county to the



MUSKINGUM BRIDGE, CONESVILLE, A TYPE OF BY-GONE DAYS.

courthouse. And the volunteers came—a historic assembly that sent up mighty cheer on cheer for the earnest eloquence of John D. Nicholas and Josiah Given and Richard Lanning.

Enrolling was quick work. Judge R. M. Voorhees of the Circuit Court, who is among the few in the county today that went through those memorable hours when history was warm in the making, was first to sign. N. R. Tidball was already commissioned to raise a company. A. M. Williams headed a paper with a hundred dollars for the maintenance of volunteers' families, and two thousand dollars was subscribed. In the homes needles were flying to make clothing for the volunteers. The daughters of Roscoe gave their soldiers blankets.

Coshocton resounded with martial music. An unprecedented gathering in Main Street saw the first volunteers march from Court Square to the station. A silk flag, the gift of women, was presented to the boys. The band struck up as the train rolled in. Roaring, thundering cheers rose from the crowd surging round. The boys reached down from the car steps for the last clasp of hands raised to them. Women's handkerchiefs fluttered as the train drew out, and then hid eyes that no longer held back the tears.

Coshocton's first troops became part of the Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry—the "Carrington Guards" as they were called after the Adjutant General. They preceded the other Sixteenth Ohio that enlisted for three years' service. The roll here is from the official roster of Ohio soldiers given by the State Commission.

Among those first to respond to their country's call and who won honor on the battlefield is Dr. Jesse McClain's father, Richard W. McClain, who served in the Mexican War. From Captain of Co. D in the Sixteenth he became Major, then Lieutenant Colonel, and in 1863 Colonel of the fighting Fifty-first. In the battle of Chickamauga he was taken prisoner fighting on the line with a musket. His captors demanded that he surrender his sword. The Colonel flatly refused to give it up except to an officer of his own rank. They threatened to shoot him, but his iron will was unshaken by the sight of the rebel guns leveled at him. The prisoner's admirable courage triumphed. His life was spared, and they held him in Libby prison until an exchange was effected. He returned to his regiment and conducted

it through the Atlanta campaign. When his commission expired in 1864 he came home to his farm.

The Sixteenth Ohio, as part of McClellan's army, was moved across the Ohio to guard the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in West Virginia, where the enemy burned bridges and killed citizens at Farmington and Fairmount. The Coshocton boys were actively engaged before Phillippi in June, 1861, and a week later in the expedition of Romney, engagements making for the successful issue of the West Virginia campaign. Colonel James Irvine of Coshocton commanded the regiment.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT, O. V. I.

Three Months' Service.

Company A.

Mustered in April 27, 1861. Mustered out August 18, 1861.

In this company were volunteers who afterward re-enlisted in other companies, which see:

John D. Nicholas, Captain.

David W. Marshall, First Lieutenant—Appointed Adjutant.

James M. McClintock, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Second Lieutenant.

Nicholas R. Tidball, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant.

Richard M. Voorhees, First Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal appointed First Lieutenant, Company F, Sixty-fifth O. V. I., promoted to Captain; wounded in battle of Stone River, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; detailed as judge advocate and member of court martial.

Charles Donley, Sergeant

Luther L. Cantwell, Sergeant

William H. Coe, Sergeant

William Torrey, Sergeant

John M. Carhartt, Sergeant—Appointed Lieutenant Company M, Ninth O. V. C.

Thomas J. Roney, Corporal

Alonzo Barton, Corporal

Lester P. Emerson, Corporal

Carl Mosher, Corporal

George W. Smailes, Musician

Privates

Akeroyd, Joseph B.	Loder, John W.
Bamford, James	Longshore, Jonathan S.
Bassett, Warren W.	Lynch, John
Beardsley, Robert B.	McClure, James
Brelsford, Hiram W.	McMath, Adonis
Broas, Richard M. C.	McMichael, Charles
Carnahan, James C.	McNabb, Solomon
Carnahan, John	McPherson, Jesse
Carnes, Thomas J.	Madden, Simon B.
Catherwood, David W.	Miller, Peter
Compton, Samuel	Mills, John
Cooper, James P.	Moffatt, George
Cooper, Joseph	Morris, Amos
Cowee, Merrel E.	Newell, Thomas
Cox, George W.	Nicholas, William
Davis, Singleton W.	Norris, Harmon
Davis, William	North, John
Decker, Harrison H.	Patton, John
Dimmock, John H. P.	Patton, William
Dougherty, Patrick S.	Pike, Charles
Doyle, William	Porter, John
Easton, James	Raymond, Marvin P.
Edwards, Thomas J.	Richards, William H. H.
Ellis, Sylvester A.	Richardson, Robert S.
Farmer, Francis H.	Robinson, W. H.
Gadden, Josiah	Roney, Hamilton
Grundish, George	Ross, John D.
Hackinson, Robert	Shaffer, George
Hagelbarger, Henry	Simmons, John M.
Harper, Sidney	Stallard, David W.
Hay, James H.	Stevenson, Benjamin A.
Hay, William	Stonehocker, James
Humphrey, Christopher	Suitt, Julian
Hutchinson, Thomas C.	Sykes, George
Jack, George F.	Vanhorn, George
Lawbaugh, Alfred P.	Welling, James
Whalen, John Wier, John H.	Winn, Isaac N. Wrey, James

Company D

Mustered in April 27, 1861. Mustered out August 18, 1861.

In this company were volunteers who afterward re-enlisted in other companies, which see.

Richard W. McClain, Captain

Willis C. Workman, First Lieutenant

Albert Shaw, Second Lieutenant

William Moore, First Sergeant

John Humphrey, Sergeant

Sampson McNeal, Sergeant

James R. Johnson, Sergeant

Thomas B. Ferren, Corporal

William Ringwalt, Corporal

Thomas J. Cook, Corporal

Henry Forest, Corporal

Benjamin F. Ingraham, Musician

Privates

Baird, George W.

Baker, Isaiah

Barth, Frederick C.

Bassett, Jesse

Bassett, Nicholas H.

Bible, Harrison

Bird, Henry

Bird, Thomas B.

Blaser, Frederick

Bonts, John

Brown, Robert

Bryant, William H.

Campbell, Edward N.

Carnahan, Nathan S.

Clark, Charles

Cochran, James M.

Cochran, Joseph P.

Cochran, Matthew D.

Cochran, Washington L.

Copeland, John

Coterel, Franklin

Cox, Richard

Coy, William H.

Crooks, James M.

Crooks, John

Crooks, Lewis

Davis, James

Davis, John

Derr, William

Dobson, Thomas

Ellis, Leroy

Ellis, Simeon H.

Ely, Abraham

Ely, Isaac

Evans, Jacob H.

Foster, John

Goff, Thomas

Haynes, Francis D.

Henderson, J. Nelson

Hoobler, Samuel

House, William R.	Poland, Ezekiel
Johnson, George W.	Porter, Levi
Jones, Benjamin	Richardson, Osborn
Lahr, Jacob	Richardson, Thomas
Lamma, Andrew J.	Rogers, Thomas
Latham, George W.	Seres, James
McConnell, John	Sherer, Anthony W.
McCune, James M.	Shuck, William
McElfresh, Zachariah	Sipes, James M.
McFadden, Simpson	Snell, Michael
Mack, Reuben A.	Snyder, Alfred
Martin, John H.	Snyder, Morgan
Matheny, Henry	Steel, Basil
Matson, George	Stephens, Samuel
Miller, John	Sternburgh, Jacob
Miller, Joseph T.	Stricker, Jacob
Miller, William T.	Sturtiss, Dennison
Milligan, John C.	Thacker, Palestine
Morgan, Marcellus	Thomas, Eli W.
Myers, John	Tislen, Charles W.
Newel, Franklin	Wiggins, Edward
Ogle, John	Williams, Alexander
Parrish, John	Wilson, Adias N.
Phillips, Joseph	Wilson, James B.
Pierce, Robert	Wilson, John W.
Platt, Allen H.	Zimmerman, Harvey
Plummer, John W.	Zook, James A.

With the expiration of their ninety days' enlistment the volunteers came back to Coshocton and were welcomed by many at the station. Everything was given up to war. The country had come to realize this rebellion was not to be put down in three months. Trainload after trainload of troops were on their way through Coshocton to the front. More volunteers were enlisting in the county. Young women proclaimed through the local press that they would marry no home guard.

Josiah Given began organizing a company while the first Coshocton volunteers were fighting in the enemy's country. His distinguished service at the front in after years won the high appreciation

of General Johnson. From Captain of Company K, Twenty-fourth Ohio, he ranked as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighteenth Ohio, and was promoted to Colonel of the Seventy-fourth Ohio, the regiment which he commanded in the historic battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. For more than three months in the Atlanta campaign his regiment was under fire almost daily. The Seventy-fourth stormed the rebel strongholds at Buzzard Roost and Resaca, and took part in the engagements at Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, Peach Tree Creek, and in front of Atlanta. The Colonel led the regiment in charge after charge on the strongly intrenched double line at Jonesboro, breaking through swamp and thicket under the murderous fire of troops celebrated as most obstinate fighters in the rebel army. But the enemy was driven out of his works. After the war Colonel Given went to Iowa.

The Twenty-fourth Ohio, assigned to Tenth Brigade, Fourth Division, Army of the Ohio, was in these battles:

Cheat Mountain, W. Va., September 12 and 13, 1861.

Greenbrier, W. Va., October 3, 1861.

Shiloh, Tenn., April 6 and 7, 1862.

Occupation of Corinth, Miss., May 30, 1862.

Perrysville, Ky., October 8, 1862.

Stone River, Tenn., December 31, 1862; January 1 and 2, 1863.

Woodbury, Tenn., January 24, 1863.

Tullahoma Campaign, Tenn., June 23-30, 1863.

Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20, 1863.

Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863.

Mission Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863.

Ringgold, Ga. (Taylor's Ridge), November 27, 1863.

Buzzard Roost, Ga. (Rocky Face Ridge), February 25-27, 1864.

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, O. V. I.

Three Years' Service.

Company K

Mustered in June 13, 1861. Mustered out June 23, 1864.

Josiah Given, Captain—Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, Eighteenth Ohio, and to Colonel Seventy-fourth Ohio.

James R. Inskeep, First Lieutenant.

A. J. Garrison, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Sergeant and Second Lieutenant.

Gabriel B. Stitt, Second Lieutenant.

Andrew Davis, Sergeant.

George McConnell, Sergeant—Died at Manchester, Tenn., 1863.

George B. Johnson, Sergeant.

William B. Knowlton, Sergeant.

Robert A. Campbell, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; transferred to Signal Corps.

John Cox, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

William Darnes, Sergeant—Promoted from Private.

Jacob Evans, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Edward Wells, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

David Horton, Corporal—Died at Nashville, Tenn., 1862.

Jacob Stricker, Corporal—Died at Camp Dennison, Ohio, from wounds received in battle of Shiloh, Tenn.; interred in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

Joseph Wier, Corporal—Killed in battle of Chickamauga, Ga.

Edward Sterman, Corporal.

Robert H. Chapman, Corporal.

A. D. Green, Corporal.

James G. Butler, Corporal—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, 1864.

Alonzo C. Pocock, Corporal—Promoted to Sergeant.

John C. Almack, Corporal—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, 1863.

David Hagans, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John N. Johnson, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John C. Jennings, Corporal—Promoted from Private; captured in battle of Chickamauga, Ga.; died in Rebel Prison at Andersonville, Ga.

Martin S. Neighbor, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

David R. Norris, Musician.

John Wier, Wagoner.

Privates.

Adams, Michael—Wounded in battle of Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., 1864.

Almack, Joseph P.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

- Babcock, John—Captured in battle of Chickamauga, Ga.
Bigelow, Francis.
Boggs, Thomas
Baker, Charles—Died from wounds received in battle of Shiloh, Tenn., 1862.
Barnes, Daniel B.
Bryan, Edward E.
Campbell, Matthew—Died at Nashville, Tenn., 1865.
Campbell, Albert B.
Clark, George G.—Detached 1864 in band, Third Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps.
Clute, William H.
Cunning, Thomas J.
Carpenter, Joseph—Died at Nashville, Tenn., 1863.
Carpenter, Reuben—Died at Nashville, Tenn., 1862.
Cochran, Jacob—Fatally wounded in railroad accident, 1862.
Carpenter, George—Wounded in battle of Cheat Mountain, W. Va., 1861.
Corbit, John.
Curtis, Archibald—Transferred to Fourth U. S. Cavalry.
Cooper, P. L.—Promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant.
Dunlap, John W.
Douglass, William—Wounded in battle of Shiloh, Tenn., 1862.
DeCamp, Samuel—Wounded in battle of Shiloh, Tenn.
Endermshley, John—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; died in Rebel Prison at Andersonville, Ga.
Fox, Robert R.—Detailed in hospital at Nashville, 1862.
Farquhar, Samuel.
Fessenden, Linneus
Gardner, Robert C.
Gunder, Conrad.
Guenther, Philip—Transferred to Fourth U. S. Cavalry.
Hooker, John H.
Hagans, Joseph K.
House, Samuel—Promoted to Hospital Steward.
Johnson, Leroy.
Johnson, William A.—Wounded in battle of Chickamauga, Ga., 1863.

- Johnson, Charles.
Johnson, Robert L.
Kiggins, Francis—Died 1863 from wounds received in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1862.
King, John B.
Lovitt, Reason.
Leavitt, Gideon.
Lent, Lewis.
Mardis, Robinson.
Martter, Francis.
Miller, John—Wounded in battle of Stone River.
Mayhew, George.
Mang, Michael—Died at Nashville, 1862.
Musgrove, Adolphus—Died at Nashville, 1862.
Mordis, Amos.
Powell, Joseph F.
Plummer, Griffith.
Rose, Thomas B.
Richard, William R.
Sills, William H.
Schorth, Barnhart—Died 1863 from wounds received in battle of Stone River, Tennessee, 1862.
Stricker, Joseph—Died at Camp Wickliff, Kentucky, 1862.
Smith, Hamilton.
Schoonover, Isaac.
Schoonover, William F.
Shaw, Joseph H.
Salyards, Samuel H.
Trott, John A.
Trimble, Chauncey—Detached in Pioneer Corps.
Timmons, Rolla.
Thompson, John N.
Tumblin, Reuben G.—Died at St. Louis, Mo., 1862.
Trott, James.
Trainer, Daniel.
Vankirk, John—Died at St. Louis, Mo., 1862.
Vansickle, Andrew.

White, William A.—Wounded in battle of Stone River, Tennessee.

Watson, William.

Wiggins, John E.

Wackerly, Joseph.

Zook, John.

In the foregoing appears the first of our Chickamauga loss, met all too often in succeeding pages of the Coshocton County roster. Our greatest loss is recorded at Stone River, the victory that cost heavily. Next to that in the record of Coshocton boys who fought their last fight comes Kenesaw Mountain; then Mission Ridge.

As soon as Company K of the Twenty-fourth left Coshocton another was organized by Wilson M. Stanley of Newcastle Township, which became Company K of the Thirty-second Ohio, and served under Fremont in the Shenandoah Valley. It assisted in the defense of Harper's Ferry. There the whole command was unaccountably surrendered, for which Colonel Thomas H. Ford was arrested and dismissed. Many of the regiment, paroled at Camp Douglas, Chicago, left for home. Colonel Potts brought the men together, summarily dismissed officers for inciting revolt, and the regiment reported to General Grant who assigned it to Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, in Sherman's advance against Atlanta. The splendid courage of the soldiers in this regiment won exceptional praise from Brigadier-General Leggett. Only half the regiment was left at the muster out.

The Thirty-second Ohio was in the following engagements:

Greenbrier, W. Va., Oct. 3, 1861.

Camp Allegheny, W. Va., Dec. 13, 1861.

McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862.

Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862.

Port Republic, Va., June 9, 1862.

Harper's Ferry, Va., Sept. 12-15, 1862.

Port Gibson, Miss., May 1, 1863.

Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863.

Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863.

Champion Hills, Miss., May 16, 1863.

Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18 to July 4, 1863.

Baker's Creek, Miss., Feb. 4, 1864.

Clinton, Miss., Feb. 5, 1864.

Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 9 to 30, 1864.

Nickajack Creek, Ga., July 6-10, 1864.

Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864.

Atlanta, Ga., Hood's first sortie and through the siege, July 22 to Sept. 4, 1864.

Siege of Savannah, Ga., Dec. 10 to 21, 1864.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 13, 1865.

Bentonville, N. C., March 19-21, 1865.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT, O. V. I.

Company K

Mustered in August 31, 1861. Mustered out July 20, 1865.

Wilson M. Stanley, Captain—Resigned at Beverly, W. Va., 1862.

E. W. James, Captain—Promoted from Sergeant, Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant; resigned 1864.

E. Z. Hays, Captain—Promoted from Private, Second and First Lieutenant; captured at Cross Keys, Va.

Clarkson C. Nichols, First Lieutenant—Resigned at Beverly, W. Va., 1862.

John W. Stanton, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Corporal; appointed Adjutant, 1863; captured at Harper's Ferry; paroled and sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago.

George Jack, Second Lieutenant—Resigned at Beverly, W. Va., 1862.

John Thompson, Second Lieutenant—Appointed from Private and Sergeant; promoted to First Lieutenant, Co. C.

John Porter, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from Private and Sergeant.

James H. Pigman, First Sergeant—Promoted from Private; wounded at McDowell, Va.; captured at Harper's Ferry; paroled.

William H. H. Jennings, First Sergeant—Promoted from Private; captured at Harper's Ferry; paroled.

Cornelius P. Vankirk, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

James W. Sipes, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

C. P. Crawford, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

R. Marshman, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

Adam Morgan, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

John N. Beall, Sergeant—Promoted from Private; died from wounds received in action near Atlanta, 1864.

John McDonald, Sergeant—Promoted to Second Lieutenant.

Jacob A. Matticks, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John D. Cooper, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Piatt Williamson, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Levi Porter, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Joshua Musser, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Robert Leavitt, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

William Wise, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Cornelius Austin, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Edward Campbell, Corporal—Promoted from Private; detached in recruiting service, 1863.

William McNabb, Corporal—Appointed from Fifer.

Samuel Campbell, Corporal—Appointed from Private.

Zachariah McElfresh, Corporal—Promoted from Private; killed on picket near Atlanta, 1864.

William Coggins, Corporal.

Edward N. Campbell, Musician.

Joseph C. Taylor, Musician.

Privates

Arney, John—Died at Cheat Mountain, W. Va., 1861.

Bassett, W. W.—Detailed in Quartermaster Department.

Barrett, Edward.

Barcroft, R. L.

Bailey, Alfred—Died at Cheat Mountain, W. Va., 1861.

Bassett, Henry G.—Died at Vicksburg, Miss., 1863, from wounds received in action at Harper's Ferry.

Berry, Joseph R.

Carnes, T. J.—Transferred to Signal Corps.

Crawford, Samuel—Killed in battle of Atlanta, 1864.

Carnes, Adam—Detached as Scout; piloted the steamer Moderator past the blockade of Vicksburg, Miss., and Grand Gulf.

Conley, John W.—Detailed in Quartermaster's Department as teamster.

Courtright, Richard—Detailed in Division Quartermaster's Department.

Croft, Hiram.



CHILE.

- Carnes, James.
Cochran, Matthew D.—Wounded in action at Harper's Ferry.
Crago, William—Wounded in action at Harper's Ferry.
Crago, Jesse D.—Wounded in battle of McDowell, Va., 1862.
Cochran, Thomas J.—Promoted in 9th O. V. Cavalry.
Cox, William—Died 1862 from wounds received in battle of McDowell, Va.
Carr, Nelson C.
Clark, Samuel.
Dusenberry, William.
Davis, James.
Derringer, David.
Derringer, William C.
Ellis, Alexander C.—Wounded in battle of McDowell, Va., 1862.
Felver, Morgan.
Fisher, Henry.
Gonder, John C.—Died at Dresden, O., 1862.
Gonder, Daniel A.
Hays, John T.—Detailed in Quartermaster's Department.
Hess, Thomas K.—Wounded in battle of Camp Allegheny, W. Va., 1861.
Hogle, Webster.
Jack, Andrew.
Jones, Benjamin—Died at Mohawk, O., 1863.
Kitchen, Joseph—Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., 1864, from wounds received in action near Atlanta.
Lynch, John J.—Killed in action in rear of Vicksburg, Miss., 1863.
Lindsey, Jerome B.—Died from wounds received in action on Maryland Heights, 1862.
Matheny, Henry.
McQuiston, John W.
McClain, Sylvester H.—Detailed in artillery service.
Mathias, William—Detailed in Quartermaster's Department.
Murray, Charles.
McComber, John B.—Transferred to Signal Corps.
Norris, Francis—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
O'Brien, Patrick.
Porter, James.

Pierce, George W.

Robertson, James.

Rirrie, John.

Smith, Hamilton.

Sondles, John.

Seward, Thomas C.—Drowned in the Mississippi at Grand Gulf,

1863.

Seward, George W.—Transferred to Signal Corps.

Solinger, James H.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Tracy, David W.—Died 1864 from wounds received in action.

Tubbs, James.

Tompkins, Johnson—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Tuttle, George—Died at Vicksburg, Miss., 1863, from typhoid fever.

Utter, William.

Wells, Wilson.

Welling, William D.

Woods, Edward—Died at Keene, O., 1864, from smallpox.

Welling, Samuel D.

Welling, David.

All the summer of '61 Coshocton County was astir with organization of troops. There were meetings attended by thousands. The daughters of Keene, Columbia gowned with waists of starry blue and striped skirts in red and white, gave color to a great Union meeting in Chili grove.

The county organized five companies for the Fifty-first Ohio. This regiment, the half of it Coshocton, won high honor for its courageous part in famous battles. A look through the roster shows where our boys fought—shows who fell on the bloody field of Stone River, in the terrible fight at Chickamauga, the gallant charge on Mission Ridge.

When Colonel McClain was captured, the command devolved upon Second Lieutenant E. J. Pocock of Company F, who had been promoted from Sergeant of Company H. He commanded at Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, was wounded at Resaca, and was appointed Brigade Quartermaster in 1865.

The story of the battles in which our boys fought fills intensely interesting pages of general history. It is not within the scope of this local work to go into fields so fully covered by Whitelaw Reid's

"Ohio in the War," the "Military History of Ohio," and countless other chronicles of the years from Sumter to Appomattox. To give complete individual representation by naming the soldiers of Coshoc-ton County is the most that can be undertaken within the allotted space; and the compilation herein is the result of the combined contributions of men who went through those historic days—John M. Compton, W. H. King, A. H. Thomson, Joseph Love, T. H. Glover—amplified by the records of the State Roster Commission and the last county returns canvassed by Auditor C. R. Randles. A few enlistments from Tuscarawas and other adjoining counties are retained in the company rosters.

The Fifty-first Ohio bore honorable part in these engagements:

Dobson's Ferry, Tenn., Dec. 9, 1862 (Cos. D, F and I.)

Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1863.

Rosecrans' Campaign from Murfreesboro to Tullahoma, Tenn., June 23 to 30, 1863.

Ringgold, Ga., Sept. 11, 1863.

Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-20, 1863.

Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1863.

Mission Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863.

Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 7, 1864.

Resaca, Ga., May 13 to 16, 1864.

New Hope Church, Ga., June 2, 1864.

Big Shanty, Ga., June 11, 1864.

Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 9 to 30, 1864.

Smyrna Camp Ground, Ga., July 2 to 5, 1864.

Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864.

Jonesboro, Ga., Aug. 31 to Sept. 1, 1864.

Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15-16, 1864.

On the Atlanta campaign from Resaca to Jonesboro the Fifty-first was almost daily under fire. One of the regiments sent back to drive Hood out of Tennessee it fought at Spring Hill, was in reserve at Franklin, engaged in both days' fighting at Nashville, and pursued Hood's retreat, knee deep in mud and water, to Lexington, Ala., then camped at Huntsville, Ala., went by rail to Strawberry Plains, and returned to Nashville. The regiment was assigned to duty at Victoria, Tex., until mustered out.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT, O. V. I.

Company C

Mustered in Sept. 17, 1861. Mustered out Oct. 3, 1865.

Benjamin F. Heskett, Captain—Died from wounds received in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863; grave in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Philip Everhart, Captain—Promoted from Sergeant, Second and First Lieutenant.

Sampson McNeal, First Lieutenant—Transferred from Co. I; promoted from Second Lieutenant; captured in battle of Chickamauga; escaped from Rebel Prison, Andersonville.

Allen Gaskill, First Lieutenant—Promoted to Captain Co. I.

Benjamin F. Jones, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant, Co. D.

James Stonehocker, Second Lieutenant—Promoted to First Lieutenant, Co. G.

Albert Dent, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from Private and Sergeant.

John Winklepleck, First Sergeant—Died from wounds received in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863; grave in Nashville.

John Carruthers, First Sergeant—Appointed from Private; promoted to Second Lieutenant, Co. K.

Francis H. Wolfe, First Sergeant—Appointed from Private and Corporal.

Lester P. Emerson, Sergeant—Died at Nashville, 1862.

William H. Lyons, Sergeant.

Thomas Rogers, Sergeant—Captured in battle of Chickamauga, Ga., and died in Rebel Prison, Andersonville, 1864; grave 3,400.

William C. Hawk, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; wounded at Stone River.

Charles W. Birch, Sergeant—Promoted from Private; missing in battle of Chickamauga.

John B. Ginther, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

Lemuel J. Simmers, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Jesse Riggle, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; wounded at Chickamauga.

William Stonebrook, Corporal.

William J. Norris, Corporal.

Wesley Barge, Corporal.

Isaac W. Sayers, Corporal—Died at Cleveland, Tenn., 1864; grave in Chattanooga.

Moses Whittemore, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Ezekiel Grewell, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Joseph A. Carr, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

William Engle, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Peter Dickey, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Chapman Burr, Musician—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

James M. Emerson, Musician.

Privates

Babcock, Arnold—Wounded and captured at Stone River; three months in Libby Prison.

Berkshire, Thomas.

Bremer, John W.

Burr, Milton.

Carnahan, Alexander.

Carnahan, David—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave in London, Ky.

Carr, J. P.

Caton, Everhart—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave in London, Ky.

Chandler, D. J.

Childs, S. M.—Enlisted in 5th U. S. Artillery, 1862.

Cosgrave, Thomas.

Cosgrave, Andrew H.

Croghan, William.

Cutshall, Emanuel.

Davis, William H.—Wounded in action.

De Walt, Robert—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Emerson, Sewell S.

Ferrell, Joseph.

Ferrell, Isaac.

Ford, Robert B.

Ford, Harvey.

Goodhue, James.

Graham, Abner.

Gray, Joseph M.

- Grewell, Daniel.
Hahn, John J.
Hahn, James H.
Hardy, William H.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Harbold, Jacob.
Higbee, Lewis M.
Holliday, Milton.
Hevalow, Benjamin—Missing in battle of Chickamauga, 1863.
Honald, Jesse A.
Hursey, George—Died at Nashville, 1862.
Huston, George—Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1862.
Landers, Nicholas—Killed in action near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., 1864; grave 351, Sec. G, Marietta, Ga.
Long, John—Wounded in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863.
Long, George W.—Transferred to Co. F.
McFee, William.
Miller, Jacob—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Miller, Samuel.
Mouder, Isaac—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Nargney, Martin V.—Died at Nashville, 1862.
Neighbor, Jacob W.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Norris, Marquis—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps..
Norris, Joseph B.
Norris, William C.
Norris, Isaiah—Died at Coshocton, 1864.
Norris, Isaac—Detailed teamster and blacksmith.
Olinger, David—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; died in Rebel Prison, Andersonville, Ga., 1864; grave 1,569.
Powers, Henry.
Ripley, James A.
Robinson, Alexander M.—Transferrel to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Rosenbaugh, J. G.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Scott, Absalom—Killed in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863; grave 13, Sec. D, Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Scott, Robert—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Sells, George W.—Transferred to Co. K.
Shannon, Thomas.
Smith, Moses—Died at Nashville, 1862; grave 321.

- Simmers, John T.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Snyder, George.
Sondles, David.
Soubrey, Charles.
Spalding, Thomas—Died at Nashville, 1862.
Spalding, Freeman—Died at Nashville, 1862.
Spears, Samuel H.—Killed in action near Kenesaw Mountain, 1864, grave 352, Sec. G, Marietta, Ga.
Steffy, Leonard—Enlisted in 5th U. S. Artillery.
Stewart, Clark—Died from wounds received in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863.
Stonehocker, Jacob D.—Transferred to Co. F.
Stonehocker, William.
Stonehocker, Robert.
Timmerman, Clark—Transferred to Signal Corps.
Williamson, E.
Wise, George.
Wolfe, W. H.
Wolfe, John.
Wood, David L. C.—Wounded at Kenesaw Mountain.

COMPANY C RECRUITS, 51st O. V. I.

With Date of Entering Service.

- John Corbitt, Corporal—1864, missing in action near Resaca, Ga.
George W. Bradshaw, Corporal—1864, killed in action near Dallas, Ga., 1864; grave at Marietta, Ga.
Philip Hawk, Musician—1864.
Beas, Philip—1865.
Beatenhead, Peter—1864.
Beavers, Isaac—1864.
Benedick, Levi—1864.
Cain, David—1864.
Carruthers, Robert—1862.
Carruthers, Lemuel—1862, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1863; grave 315, Sec. E.
Chance, Jonathan—1864.
Corbit, William—1864.

Crawford, Hillary—1864, died in 1st Division Hospital, Central District of Texas, 1865, grave at Galveston.

Cutshall, Jacob—1864.

Elson, David M.—1864.

Fisher, Isaiah—1864.

Frew, Robert J.—1864.

Gorsline, Samuel—1864.

Hedge, Aaron G.—1865.

Hedge, Porter—1865.

Heffling, John W.—1865.

Hinds, Elisha—1864.

Holsworth, Ernst—1864.

Hothem, John—1864.

Howard, John L.—1864, died at Chattanooga from wounds received in action.

Huff, Benjamin—1865.

Kist, Thomas J.—1864.

Knowles, John S.—1864.

Kughler, John—1864.

Lawson, Samuel S.—1864.

Lee, William M.—1864.

Lembel, Jacob—1864.

Long, Albert—1864.

McClain, William C.—1864, died on Hospital Train near Chattanooga, grave 257, Sec. L.

McCormick, Frederick—1864, died at Chattanooga, grave 224, Sec. E.

McFarland, David—1864.

McFee, William, No. 2—1864.

McPeck, William—1864, transferred to Co. E and A.

Mardis, Francis—1864.

Maugherman, Adam—1864.

Meadly, Elisha—1864, transferred from Co. E.

Miller, Samuel, No. 2—1864.

Milligan, Thomas—1864.

Moore, Isaiah—1864, from Co. E.

Neighbor, Richard—1864.

Neighbor, Jacob—1864.

Newton, Charles R.—1864.

Palmer, Leander—1864.

Philabaum, George—1864.

Pinkerton, Lafayette—1864, died at Nashville; grave 314, Sec. J.

Richmond, James J.—1865, died at Green Lake, Tex., grave at Victoria, Tex.

Ringer, James—1862.

Robinson, James D.—1864.

Roller, Jacob—1862.

Schoonover, John—1864, wounded at Peach Tree Creek.

Schwab, Daniel—1864.

Shafer, George—1864.

Shanks, Ezra—1865.

Shannon, Samuel—1864, died from wounds received in action near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., grave 1,034, Sec. A, Marietta, Ga.

Shepperd, John C.—1864.

Shultz, William—1864, from Co. E, died at Huntsville, Ala., 1865, grave 612, Sec. L, Chattanooga.

Smith, Alexander—1864, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Simmers, Daniel W.—1864.

Sondles, Freeman—1864.

Spalding, Lyman—1864, died at Chattanooga, grave 423, Sec. F.

Stevenson, Isaac—1864.

Stewart, Perry—1864.

Stitt, Gabriel—1864, died at Nashville, grave 200, Sec. E, Chattanooga.

Stonehocker, Thompson—1864, died at Tullahoma, Tenn., grave at Murfreesboro.

Straits, John—1864.

Sullivan, George L.—1864, from Co. E.

Suydam, George L.—1864.

Tulford, David—1864, died at Nashville, 1865.

Wier, Mathias—1864.

Wilson, James—1864.

Wolfe, David—1864, died at Nashville, grave 336.

Wolfe, Philip H.—1864, died in hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn.; grave 342, Sec. N, Stone River Cemetery, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

COMPANY D

Mustered in Sept. 17, 1861. Mustered out Oct. 3, 1865.

William Patton, Captain—Died at Nashville, 1862.

John North, Captain—Promoted from First Lieutenant.

John E. Smith, Captain—Promoted from Corporal, Sergeant, Second and First Lieutenant; appointed Adjutant.

Samuel Stephens, Second Lieutenant—Promoted to First Lieutenant, Co. H.

Edmund C. Conn, First Sergeant—Died at Nashville from wounds received in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863.

William C. Thomas, First Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Benjamin F. Jones, First Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; promoted to Second Lieutenant, Co. C.

E. Randles, First Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Thomas A. Reed, Sergeant—Died 1865 from wounds received in battle of Nashville, 1864.

Clark M. Bell, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

William W. Griffee, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; died at Nashville, 1864.

John C. Norris, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

John Q. Ogan, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Thomas Wright, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

John W. Graves, Corporal.

Jonathan Phillips, Corporal—Enlisted in 5th U. S. Artillery.

Samuel Bagnall, Corporal—Promoted from Private; died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862.

Joseph W. Stanford, Corporal—Promoted from Private; wounded in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863.

Laban Ogle, Corporal—Promoted from Private; died at McMinnville, Tenn., 1863; grave 458, Sec. I, Murfreesboro.

Martin Roberts, Corporal—Promoted from Private; died at Nashville, 1862.

Sidney M. Brown, Corporal—Promoted from Private; killed in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863.

Nathaniel Everson, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Van Buren Fulks, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John W. Chalfant, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Martin Randles, Corporal—Promoted from Private.



BANCROFT SCHOOL, COSHOCTON.

Privates

Burkhart, John W. F.—Reduced from Corporal at his own request; wounded in action at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., 1864; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Bell, George W.—Promoted to Hospital Steward.

Blackford, James.

Blackford, William R.—Died at Columbus, O., 1863.

Brown, John T.—Died at Camp Rosecrans, Tenn., 1862.

Bryant, W. H.

Carter, Sanford—Died at Nelson's Furnace, Ky., 1862; grave in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky.

Corder, Joseph N.—Died in Rebel Prison, Richmond, Va., 1864.

Corder, Joseph—Died at Nashville, 1863.

De Moss, John—Captured at battle of Chickamauga, Ga., 1863; prisoner at Belle Isle, Danville and Andersonville; exchanged, 1865; was on board steamer Sultana at time of explosion near Memphis, 1865; escaped unhurt, reaching shore on a plank.

Dickerson, Thomas.

Dickerson, Joshua C.

Dickerson, William H.—Killed at battle of Chickamauga; grave in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dougherty, John T.

Dusenberry, L.—Injured at Lookout Mountain.

Dusenberry, J.—Wounded in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1863; left arm amputated.

Evans, David—Wounded in action near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., 1864; left arm amputated.

Fulks, Jacob—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Gibson, Robert.

Giffin, Asa H.

Guilliams, Laban.

Howell, William H.

Irwin, William.

Jones, William.

Kimble, William—Died in camp near Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1863; grave in Stone River Cemetery.

Kincaid, Gabriel—Accidentally killed near Perryville, Ky., 1862; grave at Camp Nelson, Ky.

Lash, David L.—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Latier, Martin.

McCoy, Samuel—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

McCoy, John.

McGuinn, Philip.

McIver, Arthur.

Mack, Daniel F.

Mains, Stanton.

Mansfield, Jacob.

Markley, Frederick A.—Enlisted in 5th U. S. Artillery.

Middleton, Isaac.

Mills, John.

Nixon, John W.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Norris, John W.—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Ogle, William—Died at Nashville, 1862; grave 292.

Ott, Christopher—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; died in Rebel Prison, Andersonville, 1864; grave 2,422.

Owen, Evan—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Parrish, John—Wounded at Pumpkinvine Creek, Ga.; detailed in artillery.

Patton, John—Enlisted in 5th U. S. Artillery.

Passmore, Anderson—Died at Nashville, 1863, from wounds received in battle of Stone River.

Passmore, Josiah.

Payne, Samuel—Died at Nashville, 1863.

Phillips, William—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; exchanged 1865; was on board steamer Sultana at time of explosion near Memphis, 1865; escaped unhurt.

Phillips, Peter L.

Pierce, James—Died at Nashville, 1862; grave 76, section J.

Peoples, James M.—Transferred to 1st U. S. Volunteer Engineer Corps.

Pomeroy, Madison.

Reed, John—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Rice, Charles—Died at Louisville, Ky., 1862; interred in grave 26, Cave Hill Cemetery.

Richards, Eli.

Richcreek, John.

Rosan, Benjamin.

Settles, Gaton A.

Smailes, Thomas—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Smith, William S.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Smith, William R.—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; paroled 1865; perished by explosion of steamer Sultana near Memphis, 1865.

Stephens, James—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Thacker, Martin.

Thacker, Palestine M.

Titus, Thomas.

Weaver, David—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Williams, Levi—Killed in action near Kenesaw Mountain, 1864; grave 240, Sec. E, Chattanooga.

Young, John A.

COMPANY D RECRUITS, 51st O. V. I.

With Date of Entering Service.

Allen, Robert B.—1864, from Co. I.

Aten, George—1864, from Co. I, drafted.

Baker, Alfred—1864, drafted.

Barnes, Israel—1864, from Co. I, died at Shield's Mills, Tenn., 1865, grave at Knoxville.

Boroff, Lewis—1864, drafted.

Brooks, John—1864, from Co. I, drafted.

Burns, John—1864, drafted.

Crooks, Andrew—1864, died in Coshocton County, 1865, grave at Spring Mountain.

Cunningham, James—1864, from Co. I, drafted.

Deberry, William—1862, drafted.

Fox, James—1864.

Greenbank, William—1864, from Co. I, drafted.

Grumley, Frank—1864, drafted, died at Louisville, Ky., 1865.

Haas, John—1864, drafted.

Hardesty, Archibald—1864, drafted, died at Nashville, grave 18, Sec. G.

Harker, Daniel—1864, drafted.

Harper, William—1864, drafted.

Haught, Samuel—1864, from Co. I, drafted.

- Herbert, Joseph K.—1864, drafted.
Hohenstott, John—1864, drafted.
Hood, Alexander—1864, drafted.
Hood, David—1864, drafted.
Kelly, Patrick—1864, drafted.
Knapp, Wilson L.—1864, from Co. I, drafted.
Loder, John—1864.
Lutes, Jacob B.—1864, from Co. I.
McFadden, Harrison—1864, from Co. I.
Maranda, John—1864, drafted.
Reed, Alonzo L.—1864.
Robbins, Charles—1864, from Co. I.
Robert, Henry C.—1864, drafted.
Robertson, Joseph R.—1864, from Co. I.
Rowell, Wilson—1863, from Co. B, 6th O. V. I.
Sissons, John—1864, from Co. I.
Snider, George W.—1864, from Co. I.
Stockstill, Henry I.—1864, drafted.
Stone, James L.—1864, from Co. I.
Tealing, Nathaniel—1864, from Co. I.
Thompson, Arthur—1864, drafted.
Tullis, Jasper—1864, drafted.
Turner, George W.—1864, from Co. I, drafted, wounded in action.
Wagers, John—1864, drafted, died at Victoria, Tex., 1865, grave at Galveston.
Webb, Jonathan L.—1864, died at Chattanooga, grave 273, Sec. F.
Woodburn, John T.—1864, from Co. I, drafted.
Yarger, Henry—1864, drafted, died at Nashville, grave 2,937.

COMPANY F

Mustered in Oct. 3, 1861. Mustered out Oct. 3, 1865.

David W. Marshall, Captain—Promoted to Major and Lieutenant Colonel, 51st O. V. I.

John M. Frew, Captain—Appointed from Second and First Lieutenant; promoted to Major.

James M. McClintock, First Lieutenant—Detailed in U. S. Signal Service; promoted to Captain Co. E.; transferred to Co. H, G and K.

William Le Retilley, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Corporal, Sergeant and Second Lieutenant; wounded in battle of Stone River, 1863; promoted to First Lieutenant Co. H; captured in battle of Chickamauga; escaped, 1864; promoted to Captain, 1865.

Isaiah D. Luke, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Private, Sergeant Major and Second Lieutenant; transferred to Co. H.

Charles C. Welty, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Sergeant and Second Lieutenant; detailed as Acting Regt. Quartermaster.

Edgar J. Pocock, Second Lieutenant—Appointed from First Sergeant Co. H; promoted to First Lieutenant Co. C; wounded at Resaca, Ga.

Israel A. Correll, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from Sergeant.

Robert Hackinson, First Sergeant—Promoted to Second Lieutenant, Co. D.

William H. King, First Sergeant—Promoted from Private.

Charles McMichael, Sergeant—Promoted from Private.

James H. Hay, Sergeant—Promoted from Private.

Charles M. Belknap, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; captured in battle of Chickamauga; paroled; perished by explosion of steamer Sultana, 1865.

George V. Ferguson, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Allen H. Platt, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Samuel Barclay, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; promoted to Sergeant Major.

Abraham S. Hoagland, Sergeant—Promoted from Private; transferred from Co. I.

Marcellus Morgan, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Frederick Barth, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal; wounded in battle of Stone River.

David W. Stallard, Corporal—Killed in action near Kenesaw Mountain; grave 353, Marietta, Ga.

John W. Wilson, Corporal—Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1863; grave in Stone River Cemetery.

Sidney S. Harper, Corporal.

Nicholas H. Bassett, Corporal.

George Murphy, Corporal—Promoted from Private; killed in battle of Stone River.

William F. Batty, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

George Matson, Corporal—Promoted from Private; died, 1863, from wounds received in battle of Chickamauga; grave at Chattanooga.

Oliver Browning, Corporal—Promoted from Private; captured at Stone River.

James Banford, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Frederick Blaser, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Ralph McClintock, Musician—Promoted to Principal Musician.

Noah Van Horn, Musician.

Privates

Agnew, James M.—Enlisted in 5th U. S. Artillery.

Arnold, Jesse P.—Transferred to U. S. Engineer Corps.

Beardsley, Robert B.

Bell, Edwin M.

Bible, Harrison—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Blaser, Franklin—Died from wounds received in battle of Dobson's Ferry, Tenn., 1862; grave in Nashville.

Brown, John E.

Bryan, William B.

Carr, William.

Courtright, Leander—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; died in Rebel Prison, Andersonville.

Crater, Mathias.

Davis, Presley—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave at London, Ky.

Davis, Walter E.—Killed in battle of Stone River; grave 6, Sec. D, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Davis, James H.

Duling, David.

Duling, Joab—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave at London, Ky.

Eckert, Charles.

Ellis, Sylvester A.

Finney, Isaac B.—Transferred to U. S. Engineer Corps.

Flynn, Robert—Killed in battle of Stone River; grave 9, Sec. E, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Flynn, John.

Foster, John.

Fox, John G.—Died from wounds received in battle of Stone River; grave 180, Sec. B, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Gertsch, Samuel.

Hart, Martin—Missing in battle of Chickamauga.

Harbaugh, Lucien.

Heslip, Thomas—Killed in battle of Stone River.

Hilliker, John.

Hopp, Charles—Died at Bardstown, Ky., 1862; grave at Lebanon, Ky.

Huston, David—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Johnson, Peter.

Lahr, Jacob—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; paroled at Vicksburg; perished in explosion of steamer Sultana on the Mississippi.

Layton, Albert—Enlisted in 5th U. S. Artillery.

Lenhart, Jacob.

Loringo, Euphemio.

McMichael, Levi.

McMichael, James H.—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave at London, Ky.

Meek, Christian S.—Killed in battle of Stone River.

Meek, Thomas.

Miller, George W.

Montgomery, John.

Morrison, Isaac.

Mosher, Carl—Enlisted in 5th U. S. Artillery.

Mowry, John W.—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave at London, Ky.

Minick, David—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Minick, Ezra—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave at London, Ky.

Rhineman, Lloyd.

Rossiter, Martin.

Sellers, Asa M.

Sibley, Ryan L.

Sipes, George M.

Smailes, John.

Smith, Nathaniel H.

Smith, William.

Southwell, Thomas A.

Starkey, William H.—Died at Nashville, 1862; grave 250.

Stonehocker, Jacob D.—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; imprisoned at Libby; died in Rebel Prison, Andersonville; grave 10,576.

Stucker, Samuel—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Thomas, Eli W.

Ury, James.

Vance, Hiram J.

Van Horn, George.

Wales, William A.—Died from wounds received in battle of Stone River.

Welch, William—Died at Covington, Ky., from wounds received in battle of Stone River.

Weir, Robert.

Weir, John—Wounded in action at Kenesaw Mountain.

Williams, Alexander M.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Wilson, Dias N.

Wilson, Charles W.

Wright, Reuben D.

COMPANY F RECRUITS, 51st O. V. I.

With date of entering service.

Bates, Joseph—1864.

Beebe, James E.—1865.

Brannan, Henry.

Bumbarger, Jacob—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.

Carr, John—1864, transferred from 101st O. V. I.

Cashbaugh, Philip—1864, died from wounds received in action at Kenesaw Mountain; grave 296, Sec. E, Chattanooga.

Chamberlin, Peter—1864, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Cullison, Benvah—1864, died at Victoria, Tex., grave at Galveston.

Cutshaw, Thomas B.—1864, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Davis, Daniel—1864, transferred from Co. E to Veteran Reserve Corps.



THE PATH OF SIGHS TO THE COURTHOUSE—CORNER OF JAIL IN
LEFT FOREGROUND.

- Davis, David (Plainfield)—1864.
Dole, George—1864.
Grundish, George H.—1864.
Harris, George—1864.
Johnson, Richard—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E, died at Huntsville, Ala., 1865, grave at Chattanooga.
King, Amos—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.
Lanning, David—1863.
Leavengood, Andrew—1864.
Littick, Samuel—1864.
Miller, Peter J.—1864.
Miller, Samuel—1864.
Miller, John—1864.
Mitchell, Benjamin—1864.
Murray, Marion L.—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.
Newell, Gilbert—1864.
Philabaum, John—1864, drafted.
Rannels, Charles S.—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.
Reinbolt, Joseph—1864, transferred from 101st O. V. I.
Schmeeser, Henry—1864, transferred from Co. K.
Skinner, Joseph—1864.
Smith, Thomas—1864, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Smith, John—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E, died at Shield's Mills, Tenn., grave 64, Sec. 10, Chattanooga.
Spencer, William—1864, died from wounds received in action near Kenesaw Mountain, re-interred in Franklin church cemetery, Coshocton County.
Stallings, William—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.
Starkey, Henry—1864, transferred from Co. E.
Waltz, Jacob F.—1864, drafted.
Weasel, Conrad—1864, drafted.
Wells, Edward—1865.
Welsch, William F.—1864, drafted.
Werts, Jacob—1864.
Werts, Samuel—1864, drafted.
Wheeler, Willard—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.
Whitacre, Preston B.—1864, drafted, died 1865 on board U. S. hospital steamer Jennie Hopkins.

Whitman, Daniel—1863, transferred from 101st O. V. I.

Williams, Flavius J.—1864, drafted.

Wilson, Samuel J.—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.

Wilson, William—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.

Wilson, Charles W., 2d—1864, drafted.

Wilson, Fletcher—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. E.

Wilson, Samuel W.—1864, drafted.

Winters, Samuel—1864, drafted.

Wright, John C.—1864, drafted, transferred from Co. K, died at Louisville, Ky., grave in Cave Hill cemetery.

COMPANY H

Mustered in Oct. 4, 1861. Mustered out Oct. 3, 1865.

John D. Nicholas, Captain—Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel 143d O. V. I.

Samuel Stephens, Captain—Promoted from Second Lieutenant Co. D and First Lieutenant; killed in action at Kenesaw Mountain.

William Nicholas, Captain—Promoted from Second and First Lieutenant; appointed Adjutant; detailed as Commissary of Musters, Central District of Texas.

Charles Donley, First Lieutenant.

Willis C. Workman, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Private and Second Lieutenant; killed in action at Kenesaw Mountain.

Reuben B. Whitaker, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from Private, Corporal and Sergeant.

David L. Barton, First Sergeant—Promoted from Private.

Charles Craig, First Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Benjamin D. Day, Sergeant—Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1862, grave 127, Section D, Stone River Cemetery.

Samuel K. Sayer, Sergeant—Appointed from Private; captured in battle of Chickamauga; escaped from exploded steamer Sultana.

Nelson Buck, Sergeant—Promoted from Private.

Samuel Holderbaum, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; detailed to Signal Corps.

Charles Belser, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

William G. Adams, Sergeant—Promoted from Private.

John Leavengood, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal; twice wounded at Stone River.

Charles M. Pike, Corporal.

Joseph Shook, Corporal.

Washington Cain, Corporal.

Simpson McFadden, Corporal.

Solomon Duncan, Corporal—Promoted to Color Sergeant.

Nathan Shannon, Corporal—Promoted from Private; wounded in battle of Stone River.

Edward B. Crawford, Corporal—Promoted from Private; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

David Nicodemus, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Henry Davidson, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Theophilus Phillips—Musician.

Privates

Addy, John—Wounded in action.

Albert, Aaron—Wounded in battle of Stone River; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Armstrong, John—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Barnes, William—Appointed Sergeant; reduced by his own request.

Bash, Philip

Beatonhead, Conrad.

Bird, Henry

Brink, A. C.

Brister, James—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Buck, Franklin B.—Died from wounds received in battle of Stone River.

Buck, Henry F.

Cain, Jackson—Died at Orange, O., 1865.

Carnahan, George

Collins, Samuel P.

Cooper, James P.—Wounded and captured in battle of Chickamauga; died 1863 at Annapolis, Md.

Crelly, James—Enlisted in Fifth U. S. Artillery.

Cunning, Albert

Darnes, John W.

Davidson, John—Killed in battle of Stone River.

Davidson, William J.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Davis, Nathaniel C.

Dewalt, John B.

Dougherty, Patrick S.

Dougherty, James G.—Died in General Field Hospital; grave at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Dougherty, William I.—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; died in Rebel Prison, Danville, Va.

Edwards, George

Edwards, Thomas J.

Ewing, Daniel H.

Fleming, Isaiah D.

Gibson, David—Died at Cincinnati, 1863; grave at Nashville.

Hogle, Thomas

Hoobler, Samuel

Hutchinson, Thomas C.—Died at Roscoe, O., 1864.

Jennings, William R.—Wounded in battle of Stone River; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Jones, Jacob

Jones, David

Jones, Nathaniel—Died at Nashville, 1863, from wounds received in battle of Stone River.

Karr, Robert E.

Kugler, Mathias—Died at Nelson's Furnace, Ky., 1862; grave in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky.

Leavengood, Levi

Lennon, James—Transferred to Co. K., 99th O. V. I., detailed Inspecting Orderly at Brigade Headquarters.

Linn, Joseph—Died at New Haven, Ky., 1863; grave at Nashville, Tenn.

Locklin, Philo

Loos, Levi—Died at New Haven, Ky., 1862; grave at New Albany, Ind.

Luke, Samuel

Martin, Joseph—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Miles, William—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Miller, Lewis

Moore, Jacob

Morrow, George—Killed in battle of Stone River.

- Murphy, James
Nelson, James—Captured at Stone River; prisoner in Libby;
wounded at Lovejoy Station, Ga.
Parry, John—Enlisted in Fifth U. S. Artillery.
Phillips, Ralph—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Richardson, Cyrus—Died at Shell Mound, Tenn., 1864; grave
179, Section C, Chatanooga, Tenn.
Row, Lewis—Enlisted in Fifth U. S. Artillery.
Rutherford, Thomas—Died at Nashville, 1862.
Scott, Alexander—Died at Nashville, 1863; grave 770.
Shannon, William B.—Killed in action near Kenesaw Mountain;
grave 117, Sec. H, Marietta, Ga.
Skellinger, Sylvanus
Smith, Nathaniel
Smith, Richard M.
Steffy, Eli—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave 137,
Soldiers' Burial Lot, New Albany, Ind.
Thompson, Robert V.
Undine, Henry
Walker, John
Wier, John—Wounded in battle of Stone River.
Wicken, William—Wounded in battle of Stone River.
Wilson, Montraville—Died 1863; grave in Jefferson Barracks
cemetery, St. Louis.
Wise, Lewis—Died 1862; grave 123, Nashville.
Wolf, Jacob
Wolf, John G.

COMPANY H, RECRUITS 51st O. V. I.

With date of entering service.

- Addy, Samuel—1864.
Addy, Robert—1864, killed in action at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.,
grave at Marietta, Ga.
Addy, James—1864.
Baker, Francis—1864.
Baker, John D.—1864.
Baker, Isaiah D.—1865.
Bash, Philip—1864.

- Briggs, John—1864, drafted.
Brink, Alanson C., Second—1864.
Bryan, Wrightson—1865.
Buckmaster, John R.—1864, from Co. I.
Butt, Daniel—1864, drafted.
Chance, Joshua M.—1864.
Clark, Orin—1864.
Corwin, John—1864.
Cronkwright, George—1864, drafted.
Dougherty, Patrick S., Second—1865.
Dougherty, William I.—1862, captured in battle of Chickamauga, 1863, died in Rebel Prison, Danville, Va., 1865.
Dougherty, Nelson—1864, from Co. E.
Durban, Lawrence—1864, drafted.
Easton, Daniel—1864, died at Green Lake, Tex., 1865, grave at Galveston.
Elson, John—1865.
Fellows, James—1864, drafted.
Fleming, John L.—1862, drafted.
Foster, John W.—1864, from Co. E., killed in battle of Nashville.
Fulton, James H.—1864, drafted.
Garrett, Henry—1864.
Geiogee, Frederick—1862, drafted, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1863.
Good, Michael—1864.
Green, William—1864, from Co. E.
Hohenshell, Wesley—1864.
Holderbaum, Henry J.—1862, drafted.
Horner, Samuel—1862, drafted.
Hoffman, Dallas—1864, from Co. E.
Hull, Abraham—1865.
Jones, Jabez—1864, from Co. E.
Johnson, John—1864, accidentally wounded near Cassville, Ga. transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Keesey, Christopher—1864.
Lawrence, John B.—1864.
Lawson, William—1864, drafted.

Luke, George W.—1864, died at Atlanta, grave 14, Sec. L, Marietta, Ga.

Luke, John B.—1862, drafted.

McElfresh, John—1864, drafted.

McKee, John L.—1864.

Malatt, John L.—1865.

Maple, John—1862, drafted.

Michael, Solomon—1865.

Miller, Peter—1864, from Co. I.

Moore, Martin—1864.

Myers, Theodore—1864, from Co. E.

Nichols, Truman—1864.

Nirote, Christian—1864.

Norris, Charles—1864.

Norris, William C.—1864.

Oron, Daniel B.—1864, died at Nashville, grave 348.

Phillips, Hamilton—1865.

Phillips, William H.—1865.

Phillips, David B.—1865.

Reed, Thomas—1864, drafted.

Richmond, John R.—1864, died at Camp Stanley, Tex., 1865, grave at Galveston.

Roberts, John K.—1865.

Snider, Jacob—1862, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn, 1863, grave 137, Sec. N.

Stephens, Robert—1862, drafted.

Sybole, Isaiah M.—1864.

Tourney, Wilson—1864.

Trenor, Daniel—1864.

Tucker, Tillman—1864, substitute.

Tyson, McKinsey—1864.

Vansickle, George—1864.

Vance, G. W.—1862, drafted.

Wiggins, Sr., Edward—1864.

Wiggins, Jr., Edward—1864.

Williams, Charles J.—1864, substitute.

Winner, Thomas F.—1864, killed in action near Kenesaw Mountain, grave 307, Sec. H, Marietta, Ga.

Wires, Elias—1864.

COMPANY I

Mustered in Oct. 3, 1861. Mustered out Oct. 3, 1865.

James M. Crooks, Captain—Resigned, 1862.

Allen Gaskill, Captain—Promoted from First Lieutenant Co. C; resigned, 1862.

William Moore, Captain—Promoted from First Lieutenant; resigned, 1864.

Lewis Crooks, Captain—Promoted from Second and First Lieutenant; resigned, 1864.

Sampson McNeal, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from Private and Sergeant; transferred to Co. C and promoted to First Lieutenant.

Ulysses B. Kinsey, First Sergeant—Promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant.

William McCoy, Sergeant—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862.

Henry Hagelbarger, Sergeant—Enlisted in U. S. Artillery.

James McFarlin, Sergeant—Killed in battle of Stone River.

John A. Weatherwax, Sergeant.

Jonathan H. Mullett, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

John Crooks, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; transferred to Co. C.

Andrew J. Stover, Corporal.

Hiram Sapp, Corporal—Wounded and captured in battle of Chickamauga; died in Rebel Prison, Atlanta, Ga., 1863.

Isaac McNeal, Corporal—Killed in Battle of Chickamauga; grave at Chattanooga.

John Willis, Corporal.

Harrison Bible, Corporal—Transferred to Co. F.

Andrew J. Holmes, Corporal—Missing in battle of Chickamauga.

Lyman B. Church, Corporal—Transferred to Co. F.

Stewart Oxley, Corporal—Appointed from Private; transferred to Co. D.

Samuel Mullett, Corporal—Appointed from Private; transferred to Co. H.

Abraham S. Hoagland, Corporal—Appointed from Private; transferred to Co. F.

John M. White, Musician—Died near Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1863.

John M. Cochran, Wagoner—Transferred to Co. D.

Privates

Ammons, Abraham—Transferred to Co. D.

Ammons, John—Transferred to Co. D.

Anderson, Samuel.

Arnold, James G.

Baker, Orin M.

Barnes, John—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862; grave at Lebanon, Ky.

Barnes, William.

Barr, Charles W.

Bible, Lewis—Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., 1864; grave 410, Sec. D.

Bricker, Lorenzo D.

Buckalew, William—Died, date and place unknown.

Buckalew, Nathan—Transferred to Co. D; wounded at Kenesaw Mountain; detailed to Pioneer Corps.

Calkglessner, William.

Comstock, Cyrus—Transferred to Co. H.

Carpenter, Nathan D.—Killed in Battle near Atlanta, 1864; grave 30, Sec. F, Marietta, Ga.

Crooks, Henry—Transferred to Co. C.

Dahler, Jacob—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Dewitt, John.

Dial, Lorenzo D.—Killed in battle of Stone River, 1863.

Dial, Lyman—Died from wounds received in battle of Chickamauga, 1863; grave 20, Sec. F, Chattanooga.

Elliott, Thomas—Wounded in battle of Stone River.

Evans, William—Captured in battle of Chickamauga; died in Rebel Prison, Danville, Va., 1863; grave 145, lot 2, Sec. B.

Fivecoat, David—Wounded in battle of Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., 1864; transferred to Co. D.

Fox, John—Died from wounds received in battle of Chickamauga, 1863; grave 342, Sec. A, Chattanooga.

Haines, Francis D.—Transferred to Co. H.

Hagelbarger, Gottlieb—Died at Nashville, 1863.

Hardsock, Isaac—Killed in battle of Stone River.

Hess, George W.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Hoagland, Josiah.

Hostetler, Jacob—Killed in action near Dallas, Ga., 1864; grave 517, Sec. G, Marietta, Ga.

Hunter, John.

Kelsey, John—Died in Rebel Prison, Andersonville, 1864.

Kinsey, L. B.

Kline, George—Transferred to Co. H.

Landers, Francis M.—Killed in battle of Stone River; grave 22, Sec. F, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Livingston, Isaac.

Livingston, John—Died at Nashville, 1862.

McCoy, Samuel—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862.

McConnell, Thomas.

McFarlin, Robert—Killed in battle of Chickamauga.

Matticks, Leander—Enlisted in U. S. Artillery.

Miller, Jacob.

Miller, Peter M.—Died at Camp Wickliffe, Ky., 1862.

Miller, William—Died at Nashville, 1862.

Mohler, William—Transferred to Co. F.

Oglevie, Francis.

Richison, Orrimilt—Killed in battle of Stone River.

Robbins, Joseph M.—Transferred to Co. H.

Sickles, Isaac C.—Died in Rebel Prison, Andersonville, 1864; grave 8752.

Sigman, Joseph—Transferred to Co. F.

Smith, John.

Stone, Calvin A.

Stone, James.

Sullivan, Cranson W.—Enlisted in U. S. Artillery.

Sullivan, J. Oscar.

Teters, Washington.

Thompson, Charles C.

Thomas, Reese.

Trump, Daniel—Died at Nashville, 1864.

Uhlman, Albert—Transferred to Co. F.

Vanscoder, Israel—Transferred to Co. C.

Walton, Harrison—Died at Stevenson, Ala., 1863; grave 30, Sec. F, Chattanooga.



PLAINFIELD.

Walton, Jesse T.—Transferred to 34th Co., 2d Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Williams, Jackson—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Wilson, John J.—Died at Nashville, 1863; grave 1051.

COMPANY I RECRUITS, 51st O. V. I.

With date of entering service.

Robert Shiver, Corporal—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Bartlett, Abraham—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Boyd, Maro—1864, died at Blue Springs, Tenn.

Brillhart, George H.—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Buckalew, Nathan—Transferred to Co. D.

Burklew, Benjamin F.—1864, transferred to Co. D, wounded in action at Tunnel Hill, Ga., left arm taken off by cannon ball at Nashville battle.

Donaldson, Joseph W.—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Drummond, James H.—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Fortune, Jacob—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Hammer, Conrad—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Miller, Peter—1864, transferred to Co. H.

Mohler, George W.—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Mullett, George W.—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Myer, Henry—1864, drafted, transferred to Co. D.

Myers, John—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Pearle, Thomas—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Renfrew, Alexander—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Speckman, John—1864, transferred to Co. D.

Stanton, William N.—1864, missing in battle of Resaca, Ga.

Wilson, Lucius—1864, transferred to Co. D.

In 1862, after a year of war, the ardor of first enlistments belonged to the past; volunteering now went on with the horror of war overshadowing all. The Coshocton ranks had been decimated by battle, disease and capture.

Three companies were organized here for the Eightieth Ohio, the courageous regiment commanded by the courageous Major Richard Lanning who fell at Corinth. Dying on the battlefield, in the arms of a friend, his last thoughts, spoken gaspingly as the life stream crimsoned his throat, were of country, wife and children.

The hard-marching Eightieth it was from the beginning. Ripley, Miss., meant a forced march of forty-six miles in dust and heat, a grueling tramp that disabled many. After our stores at Holly Springs were destroyed, the Eightieth, in Quimby's division, guarded a provision train to Memphis, repairing the railroad line as it marched. From the siege of Vicksburg the Eightieth went as far as Helena, under orders to join Steele's forces, then by countermanding order went to Memphis and marched from that point for Chattanooga, a march of four hundred miles.

The battles of the Eightieth Ohio:

Siege of Corinth, Miss., April 30 to May 30, 1862.

Farmington, Miss., May 9, 1862.

Iuka, Miss., September 19-20, 1862.

Corinth, Miss., October 4, 1862.

Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863.

Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863.

Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18 to July 4, 1863.

Mission Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863.

Salkahatchie, S. C., February 3 to 9, 1865.

Bentonville, N. C., March 19 to 21, 1865.

Sherman's March to the Sea.

The Eightieth led the advance of Sherman's whole army toward Raleigh in the campaign of the Carolinas, and one day made a forced march of seventeen miles in four hours to save a bridge over the Neuse for the army to cross. When the bridge was sighted one end was already fired and the retreating enemy still in view, but the flames were checked and Sherman's army moved on undelayed. After the grand review at Washington the Eightieth did garrison duty at Little Rock, Ark., till mustered out.

From the siege of Vicksburg Colonel Pren Metham was in command of the Eightieth, an honored officer, and today a highly-respected citizen, the soul of hospitality in his country home near Nellie. His military record is one of rapid promotion. From Captain of Co. F he was promoted to Major in less than a year, then to Lieutenant Colonel a few months afterward, and to Colonel in 1864. His courage was unflinching through all the fighting of the Eightieth, and his qualities as commander won the hearts of the men.

EIGHTIETH REGIMENT O. V. I.

Company F

Mustered in 1862. Mustered out Aug. 13, 1865.

Pren Metham, Captain—Promoted to Major, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel.

Peter Hack, Captain—Promoted from First Lieutenant; resigned from Co. G.

James Carnes, First Lieutenant—Promoted to Captain Co. B.

Francis H. Farmer, First Lieutenant—Appointed from Second Lieutenant; promoted to Captain Co. D.

Samuel Clark, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Corporal and Sergeant.

T. W. Collier, Second Lieutenant—Appointed Sergeant from Private; wounded in battle of Corinth, Miss., 1862; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

James M. Cochran, Second Lieutenant—Appointed from First Sergeant; Promoted to First Lieutenant Co. A and to Captain Co. E.

George B. Wilson, First Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; promoted to Sergeant Major.

George W. Cox, First Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

John Humphrey, Sergeant—Detailed in Contraband Camp.

Solomon McNabb, Sergeant.

John N. Henderson, Sergeant—Died in hospital near Clear Creek, Miss., 1862; grave at Corinth, Miss.

Wesley S. Welling, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Andrew J. Lamma, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; wounded in battle of Corinth, 1862.

Nathaniel E. Clendenning, Sergeant—Wounded in battle of Iuka, Miss., 1862, and battle of Corinth; promoted from Corporal.

Thomas Kanavel, Corporal.

Fernando C. Wright, Corporal.

Samuel Compton, Corporal—Died at Paducah, Ky., 1862; grave at Roscoe, O.

William McCumber, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Osborne Richardson, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

William A. Giffen, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

George W. Kanavel, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John Wilson, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Benjamin Vial, Corporal—Wounded in battle of Iuka and Mission Ridge; promoted from Private.

Thomas Clark, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Burriss M. Noland, Corporal—Wounded in battle of Corinth; promoted from Private.

James Bair, Corporal—Appointed from Private; promoted to Sergeant Major.

R. M. Decker; Musician.

Privates

Arm, Samuel.

Ault, Andrew.

Bailey, Madison.

Bassett, Jesse A.—Died near Corinth, Miss., 1862; grave 11, Sec. B1.

Bills, William—Died in hospital near Columbus, O., 1863; grave in Green Lawn cemetery.

Boes, John.

Branagan, Matthew.

Brannan, Bernard.

Brannan, Dennis.

Campbell, Matthew.

Carr, Lorenzo.

Clark, John.

Clark, Lemote.

Cochran, Washington L.—Died at Hamburg, Tenn., 1862; grave at Shiloh.

Cochran, Joshua—Killed in battle of Corinth.

Coe, Isaac R.

Cook, John—Transferred from Co. I.

Copelen, John.

Cox, Richard.

Cray, Richard.

Cross, Robert.

Culter, Coan—Died at Paducah, Ky., 1862; grave at Cairo, Ill.

Cunning, Daniel G.—Captured at Henderson, Ky., 1862; exchanged.

Dalier, Levi—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge; grave 923, Sec. D, Chattanooga.

Daniels, Isaac.

Daniels, Nathan.

De Coursey, David.

Downes, William.

Drummond, Turner—Killed in battle of Iuka, Miss., grave at Corinth.

Eceelely, James.

Eckert, John.

Flickly, Bartholomew—Died from wounds received in battle of Corinth, Miss., 1862.

Fortune, Isaac—Wounded in battle of Corinth and Jackson.

Fortune, Thomas—Wounded in battle of Corinth; killed in battle of Jackson, Miss., 1863; grave at Vicksburg.

Fricker, August.

Gault, John—Detailed in Pioneer Corps.

Gault, Stuart.

Gonder, Jacob.

Gonder, Michael R.—Died at Louisville, Ky., 1865; grave 147, Sec. C, row 3.

Good, Peter.

Gordon, James S.

Graybill, John S.

Haines, Henry.

Hardenbrook, Alfred.

Harmon, Jacob.

Hinds, Thomas—From Co. B; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Holbrook, Isaac.

Hyde, John—Died, 1862 at Paducah; grave at Cairo, Ill.

Johnson, John G.

Jones, George B.

Keys, Charles P.

Keyser, Philip G.

Kitchen, Edward J.

Leavengood, Daniel—Died at Hamburg, Tenn., 1862 grave at Shiloh.

McCullough, Alexander—Transferred to Co. I, 23d Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps.

McCullough, Daniel

Meredith, Ambrose B.

Meredith, Isaac.

Metham, Pren (Eng.)

Nargney, Wilson.

Nash, James—Died, 1862; grave at Corinth, Miss.

Orbison, Ephraim—Died on the march to Corinth, 1862.

Parker, John—Died on the march to Corinth, 1862.

Phillips, Samuel.

Richardson, Thomas—Died, 1862; grave at Corinth, Miss.

Richcreek, Jonas.

Richmond, James.

Robertson, James—Missing from steamer Ed. Walsh at Helena, Ark., 1863.

Shook, John—Died at Corinth, 1862; grave 8, Sec. B 1.

Staley, John—Drafted.

Taylor, John.

Tharp, Caleb B.

Thatcher, Jones.

Thompson, James V.

Turner, Thomas.

Willis, Wilson—Wounded in battle of Corinth.

Woods, Arthur—Wounded and captured in battle of Forest Hill, Tenn., 1863.

Yuhker, Silas—Captured in battle of Mission Ridge; died in Andersonville Rebel Prison; grave 5,477.

Zimmerman, H. H.—Missing in battle of Forest Hill.

COMPANY F RECRUITS, 80th O. V. I.

With date of entering service.

Black, Leverett O.—1863.

Buckmaster, William—1864.

Cullison, John S.—1864, died in hospital at Resaca, Ga., grave at Chattanooga.

Decker, William T.—1864, injured near Cartersville, Ga., detailed in Signal Corps; took Capt. Duncan, chief of scouts, nine miles down the Savannah River to the bay through the enemy's country.

Fowler, Zadock—1864.

Haney, John—1864.

Hardsock, Charles—1864.
 Hyde, Joseph—1864.
 Hyde, Andrew J.—1864.
 Johnson, Philander—1864.
 Kinney, Patrick—1864.
 Kling, John—1864.
 Michael, John—1864.
 Murphy, Daniel—1864.
 Myers, George—1864.
 Myers, Henry—1864.
 Norris, William H. H.—1864.
 Pickerel, Martin—1864, died in hospital at Resaca, Ga.; grave
 463, Sec. K, Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Porter, Rudolph—1864.
 Potter, William H.—1863.
 Randles, William—1864.
 Rose, Jackson—1864.
 Singer, George—1864.
 Starkey, Timothy—1864.
 Tracy, Abraham—1864.
 Westlake, George—1864.
 Whirl, John—1864.
 Williams, Richard—1864.

COMPANY G

Mustered in 1862. Mustered out Aug. 13, 1865.

William Marshall, Captain—Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

Milton B. Coulter, Captain—Promoted from Sergeant, Second and First Lieutenant and Regt. Quartermaster.

John W. Simmons, First Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant; resigned, 1864.

John Isenogle, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Corporal and Sergeant.

John D. Ross, Second Lieutenant—Resigned, 1862.

Benjamin A. Stevenson, First Sergeant.

John C. Miller, First Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; wounded at Jackson and Vicksburg.

William P. Hay, Sergeant—Promoted to Second Lieutenant, Co. I.

George Summers, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

John Ryans, Sergeant—Appointed from Private.

Sylvester Van Dusen, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

John Ross, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Michael Gosser, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Augustus Erman, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Henry L. Fribble, Corporal—Died at Paducah, Ky., 1862; grave at Cairo, Ill.

Joseph N. Wood, Corporal—Captured in battle of Mission Ridge; escaped from Andersonville, retaken and exchanged.

John Berton, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Theodore Snell, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Noah Houston, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Videliuss D. Fuller, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Nicholas Wise, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

James W. Laughead, Musician—Died at Vicksburg, 1863.

Robert F. Lockard, Wagoner—Died at St. Louis, Mo., 1863; grave 15, Sec. 65, Jefferson Barracks cemetery.

Privates

Akeroyd, Abraham B.

Ashbaker, David.

Ashbaker, Jacob.

Bailey, James J.

Barber, Hugh M.

Bird, Patrick—Detailed in Pioneer Corps.

Bordenkircher, George—Died at Camp Clear Creek, Miss., 1862; grave at Corinth, Miss.

Boyer, John.

Broas, Richard M. C.

Cain, James.

Carnahan, John—From Co. H.

Carr, William.

Clendenning, William.

Creely, Patrick—Captured in battle of Corinth; paroled near Vicksburg.

Davis, John.

Davis, John H.

Dawson, Joshua.

Easton, James.

Ewing, John—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Fisher, Simon.

Ford, George W.—Died at Savannah, Tenn., 1862; grave at Shiloh.

Forrest, William H.

Fribley, Edward—Died at La Grange, Tenn., 1863; grave in Mississippi River cemetery, Memphis.

Gadden, Josiah.

Gray, David J.—Died at Young's Point, La., 1863; grave at Vicksburg.

Hartigan, Patrick—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Henderson, Jacob.

Himebaugh, Milton—Killed in battle of Jackson, Miss., 1863; grave at Vicksburg.

Huff, Lewis W.

Humphrey, Christopher.

Hutchinson, Wilson.

Jones, William—Died in Coshocton County, 1863.

Kobel, John W.

Lemmon, Robert—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Lillibridge, Moses.

Lloyd, Daniel—Died in hospital at Allatoona, Ga., 1864; grave at Chattanooga.

Longshore, Jonathan—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge; grave 927, Sec. D, Chattanooga.

McCormick, Robert S.—Captured in battle of Mission Ridge; exchanged.

Mason, Samuel.

Messerley, Gottlieb—Died from wounds received in battle of Mission Ridge; grave at Chattanooga.

Miser, John E.—Detailed in Pioneer Corps.

Nash, George H.

Nash, William—Accidentally killed at Jacinto, Miss., 1862; grave 104, Sec. B, Corinth.

Nihart, William A.—Died in Corinth hospital, 1862.

Reed, John.

Reed, Thomas B.

Robinson, John.

Roderick, John W.

Roe, George—Died at Corinth, 1862.

Roney, Nelson.

Ross, Henry—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge, 1863; grave 928,
Sec. D, Chattanooga.

Rutencheir, George—Died from sunstroke at Corinth, Miss.

Sampsel, Henry—Captured in battle of Mission Ridge; transferred
to Co. E, 4th Regt., Veteran Reserve Corps.

Sampsel, John—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Shultz, Alexander.

Smith, William.

Snell, Michael—Captured in battle of Corinth; exchanged; enlisted
in Mississippi Marine Brigade.

Switzer, David.

Traxler, George W.—Died at Paducah, Ky., 1862; grave at
Cairo, Ill.

Tye, Peter.

Weber, Theodore.

Van Sickle, Levi.

Williams, David.

Wise, John—Died near Vicksburg from wounds received in action,
1863.

Wise, Samuel—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Wood, John—Died at Camp Clear Creek, Miss., 1862; grave 7,
Sec. B 1, Corinth.

COMPANY G RECRUITS, 80th O. V. I.

With date of entering service.

Lewis Barrick, Corporal—1864, promoted from Private.

Fisher, Adam—1865.

Gosser, John—1865.

Miser, Jacob S.—1864.

Miser, John W.—1864.

Miser, Simon P.—1865.

Shaw, Isaac—1864, died at Washington, D. C., 1865; grave in
Arlington cemetery.

Swigert, John P.—1864.

Henry Harris, colored cook—1864.



PARK AVENUE, COSHOCTON.

COMPANY H

Mustered in 1862. Mustered out Aug. 13, 1865.

George W. Pepper, Captain—Resigned, 1862; appointed Chaplain.

John Kinney, Captain—Appointed First Lieutenant; promoted to Captain Co. G; transferred to Co. H; killed in battle of Mission Ridge; grave R, Sec. D, Chattanooga.

Henry C. Robinson, Captain—Promoted from First Lieutenant and Regt. Quartermaster, and to Major.

William H. Anderson, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Corporal and Sergeant.

Jacob W. Doyle, Second Lieutenant—Died at Jacinto, Miss., 1862; grave 2, Sec. B 1, Corinth.

Nicholas R. Tidball, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant; resigned, 1863.

Sylvester M. Baldwin, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant; First Lieutenant Co. B.

Alexander Teas, First Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; drowned at Helena, Ark., 1863; grave at Memphis.

Ezra D. Swan, First Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Joseph J. Finlay, First Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Hiram W. Brelsford, Sergeant—Wounded in battle of Jackson, Miss.

Robert Dickey, Sergeant.

Francis A. Norman, Sergeant.

John H. P. Dimock, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; promoted to Principal Musician.

James B. Wilson, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Philip H. Moore, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Albert Spelman, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; accidentally killed at Allatoona, Ga., 1864, on railroad while in line of duty; grave 635, Sec. C, Marietta, Ga.

Harrison H. Decker, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; detailed at brigade headquarters; wounded at Jackson, Miss.

Robert H. Willis, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

William H. H. Richards, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal.

Reuben E. Hull, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.
John T. Crawford, Corporal.

Thomas Dobson, Corporal—Promoted from Private; wounded at Vicksburg.

Elisha W. Morrow, Corporal—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

William H. Robinson, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

William H. Hout, Corporal—Captured in battle of Jackson; exchanged; promoted from Private.

Simon B. Madden, Corporal—Appointed from Private.

Mathias Laughead, Corporal—Appointed from Private.

Jeremiah Vankirk, Corporal—Appointed from Private.

George W. Miller, Corporal—Appointed from Private.

Thomas H. Wilson, Corporal—Appointed from Private.

David Reidenbach, Corporal—Appointed from Private.

Joel W. Duling, Corporal—Appointed from Private.

Patrick S. Campbell, Musician—Promoted to Principal Musician.

Privates

Bailey, Jonathan.

Beall, Hezekiah G.—Died on board steamer near Memphis, 1863.

Bechtol, John W.—Died in hospital at Farmington, Miss., 1863; grave at Vicksburg.

Boyd, George B.—Died near Vicksburg, 1863.

Brown, Robert E.

Carnahan, John—Transferred to Co. G.

Chubb, John—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Clark, John D.

Cook, Thomas J.—Appointed First Lieutenant Co. A, 194th O. V. I.

Cross, Eli—Died in hospital at Keokuk, Ia., 1863.

Cross, James B.—Died at La Grange, Tenn., 1863; grave 14, Sec. 1, Memphis.

Cross, Harmon P.

Cullison, Fletcher.

Davis, James P.

Derr, Jacob N.—Wounded and captured in battle of Jackson, Miss.; exchanged.

Derr, William.

- Donley, James.
Duffy, James.
Ellis, John F.
Failing, Morris.
Geren, Samuel P.
Goodhue, George W.
House, James E.
Hout, John—Died in hospital at Keokuk, Ia., 1863.
Hoyle, Jacob—Died in hospital at Evansville, Ind., 1862.
Huff, George W.—Transferred to Co. C, 23d Regt. Veteran Reserve Corps.
Infield, Charles—Died at Savannah, Tenn., 1862; grave 60, Sec. F, Shiloh.
Infield, Phineas.
Infield, Perry.
Johnson, William A.—Wounded and captured in battle of Jackson, Miss., 1863; exchanged; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Jones, Asbury.
Kinner, James W.
Kinney, Leander—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge, 1863; grave 922, Sec. D, Chattanooga.
Lockhart, Thomas.
McClure, John A.—Promoted to Principal Musician.
McKee, William—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Madden, William—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.
Magness, Heslip W.—Died in hospital near Vicksburg, 1863.
Marks, James L.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.
Masten, James E.—Wounded in siege of Vicksburg.
Mills, John—Killed in battle of Jackson, Miss., 1863; grave at Vicksburg.
Mulford, Daniel.
Mulford, Samuel—Died in Corinth hospital, 1862.
Murrell, John T.
Oakleaf, Jacob
Ogle, Jacob.
Ogle, John J.
Poland, Bruce.
Ricketts, Abner C.

Ross, Isaac.

Rutherford, Anthony.

Shearn, Henry—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Sickles, Daniel P.

Steele, Abraham—Captured in battle of Corinth; exchanged; captured in battle of Mission Ridge; died in Andersonville Rebel Prison; grave 481.

Stewart, John.

Stewart, William A.—Wounded in battle of Corinth.

Syphert, William A.

Van Eman, Martin D.

Warner, William—Enlisted in Mississippi Marine Brigade.

Watson, John—Captured on the march in Mississippi; exchanged.

Willis, William.

Zook, Jacob B.

COMPANY H RECRUITS, 80th O. V. I.

With date of entering service.

Adams, George C.—1864, died at Resaca, Ga., grave 547, Sec. K, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Akins, William—1864, died a month after enlistment.

Beall, Abram—1864.

Bryan, Edwin E.—1864, drowned in Oostanaula River, Ga., grave 476, Sec. K, Chattanooga.

Burt, William W.—1864.

Carroll, John—1864.

Catherwood, David—1864.

Cornell, P. W.—1864.

Cross, William G.—1864.

Cross, John—1864.

Engle, John W.—1864.

Fulkerson, James M.—1864, enlisted in Mississippi Marine Brigade.

Huff, Charles E.—1864, detailed forager on March to the Sea.

Infield, John—1863, drafted.

Kinner, Willis M.—1864.

Kinney, Park—1864.

Langley, Edwin A.—1864.

Leavitt, John—1864.

Lint, Conrad—1864.

McDonald, John—1864.

Ririe, Alexander—1864.

Spelman, Francis M.—1864.

Sturtz, Jesse—1864.

Styre, Christian—1864.

Tumblin, James—1864.

Waters, Elijah—1864, died at Resaca, Ga.; grave at Chattanooga.

Wiggins, John—1864.

Wiggins, Samuel—1864.

Wilson, Van B.—1864.

Wright, Joseph—1864.

Zetty, Noah—1864.

More volunteers from Coshocton County formed companies in the Ninety-seventh Ohio, whose bravery won the hearts of the people. Women of Coshocton sent them a flag in '63 with the message, "Be assured that from the trenches of Covington Heights to the mountain passes of the Cumberland, our hearts have followed you." Nor did those at home forget the sufferings of the boys in the terrible march to Perryville, how without tents or knapsacks they met uncomplainingly the winter cold, and how at Stone River they helped win that day of immortal glory.

The Ninety-seventh was in the brigade that drove John Morgan's guerrillas over the Cumberland Mountains. It was in Sheridan's division in the grand assault on the entrenched enemy at Missionary Ridge; gallantly clearing the rifle pits at the foot of the hill; rushing up the crest through musketry fire; clambering higher and higher while the enemy's battery swung from a front to a flanking fire; storming on, breathless and with comrades falling on all sides under the raking of grape, canister and musketry; but never faltering in the onward sweep to the summit, to the driven, demoralized flying enemy, to glorious victory!

The battle record of the Ninety-seventh:

Perrysville, Ky., October 8, 1862.

Stone River, Tenn., December 31, 1862, to January 2, 1863.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 23 to 25, 1863.

Mission Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863.

Salisbury, Tenn., December 3, 1863.
Charleston, Tenn., December 28, 1863.
Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 5 to 9, 1864.
Buzzard Roost, Ga., May 8, 1864.
Dalton, Ga., May 9, 1864.
Resaca, Ga., May 13 to 16, 1864.
Adairsville, Ga., May 17 to 18, 1864.
Dallas, Ga., May 25 to June 4, 1864.
New Hope Church, Ga., May 27, 1864.
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 9 to 30, 1864.
Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864.
Siege of Atlanta, Ga., July 28 to September 2, 1864.
Jonesboro, Ga., August 31 to September 1, 1864.
Lovejoy Station, Ga., September 2 to 6, 1864.
Spring Hill, Tenn., November 29, 1864.
Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864.
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15-16, 1864.

NINETY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, O. V. I.

Company H

Mustered in Sept. 1, 1862. Mustered out June 10, 1865.

Clarkson C. Nichols, Captain.

Noah H. McClain, First Lieutenant—Resigned, 1863.

Charles H. Matthews, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Second Lieutenant; appointed Regt. Quartermaster.

Charles H. Jones, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Second Lieutenant Co. G.

Milton H. Lakin, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant; captured in battle of Franklin, Tenn., 1864; exchanged; promoted to First Lieutenant.

Nathaniel B. Mills, First Sergeant—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge, Tenn., 1863; promoted to First Lieutenant.

Elisha P. Potter, Sergeant—Promoted to Sergeant Major.

Jesse S. Lake, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; died from wounds received in action at Kenesaw Mountain, 1864; grave 440, Sec. G, Nashville.

William F. Buxton, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; transferred to Co. K, 17th Regt., Veteran Reserve Corps.



LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

Jeremiah Peart, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

Stephen Zuck, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; wounded in action near Atlanta, 1864.

Daniel Elliott, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Alfred B. Wolford, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal; promoted to Sergeant Major.

George W. Coggins, Sergeant—Transferred to Co. A, 2d Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Sylvester Norman, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Jesse G. Devinny, Corporal—Died at Louisville, Ky., 1862; grave in Cave Hill cemetery.

George W. Smith, Corporal—Died at Gallatin, Tenn., 1863; grave at Nashville.

David E. Almack, Corporal—Promoted from Private; wounded in action at Kenesaw Mountain, 1864.

William Collins, Corporal—Promoted from Private; killed in action at Kenesaw Mountain, 1864; grave 171, Sec. H, Marietta, Ga.

Newton G. Dunn, Corporal—Promoted from Private; wounded in battle of Mission Ridge, 1863.

Christopher Hall, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

George W. Hinkin, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Joseph Turnbull, Corporal—Promoted from Private; killed in action at Kenesaw Mountain, 1864; grave 280, Sec. I, Marietta, Ga.

Daniel Williams, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Sylvester C. Wolford, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John F. Hummer, Corporal—Promoted from Private; wounded in action at Kenesaw Mountain; transferred to Co. F. 15th Regt., Veteran Reserve Corps.

Levi Harmon, Corporal—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge; promoted from Private.

Spencer H. Fry, Musician.

Richard S. Hall, Wagoner.

Privates

Balo, Abram—Wounded in battle of Rocky Face Ridge, and died therefrom at Tunnel Hill, Ga., 1864; grave at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Balo, David.

Balo, Stephen—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge and in action near Kenesaw Mountain.

Barrett, John—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge and Franklin, Tenn.

Benning, William—Died at Louisville, Ky., 1862; grave in Cave Hill cemetery.

Blackburn, John—Killed in battle of Franklin, Tenn., 1864; grave in Franklin section, Stone River cemetery, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Boring, George W.

Bricker, George W.—Transferred to Co. G.

Bush, Benjamin—Wounded in battle of Dallas, Ga., 1864.

Bush, John.

Butler, William—Transferred to Co. G.

Cattrell, Franklin—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge, Tenn.

Chicken, John—Wounded in battle of Rocky Face Ridge, Ga.

Clark, Joseph.

Clough, William—Transferred to Co. K, 1st Regt. U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers.

Compton, John M.—Detailed as provost guard at Brigade Headquarters.

Doolittle, Jared.

Emerson, Charles H.—Died at Chattanooga from wounds received in action at Kenesaw Mountain, 1864.

Evans, David.

Farquhar, Abram.

Foster, Henry—Died at Nashville, 1863; grave 567, Sec. B.

Fry, John D.—Died at Nashville, 1863.

Gould, Robert H.—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Guilliams, Lewis.

Hagans, George W.

Haines, Samuel—Wounded in action at Kenesaw Mountain.

Haines, William—Wounded in action near Kenesaw Mountain; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Hauser, David—Died at Louisville, Ky., 1863; grave in Cave Hill cemetery.

Hogle, Adam—Wounded in battle of Franklin, Tenn.

Holdsworth, George—Wounded in action at Kenesaw Mountain.

Hook, William—Died at Bardstown, Ky., 1862; grave at Lebanon, Ky.

House, Joseph.

Hults, Alfred—Transferred to Co. K, 1st Regt., U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers.

Ishmael, William—Died at Bowling Green, Ky., 1863; grave 108, Sec. O, Nashville.

James, William.

Jarvis, James.

Jenkins, David.

Johnston, George W.

Jones, Benjamin F.

Krauss, Christian K.

Layton, Joseph—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge; transferred to Co. B, 23d Regt., Veteran Reserve Corps.

Lee, John M.—Transferred to Co. G, 26th O. V. I.

Lovett, Reason—Transferred to Co. G, 26th O. V. I.

Lynch, Samuel H.

McGuire, Oliver—Transferred to Co. D, 5th Regt., Veteran Reserve Corps.

McNabb, Isaac.

Mackey, John G.—Transferred to Co. G, 26th O. V. I.

Maston, John—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Moore, John.

Moore, Joseph H.—Died at Bowling Green, Ky., 1863; grave 319, Sec. N, Nashville.

Morgan, Thomas.

Newell, Franklin.

Nichols, George R.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Nixon, George.

Oden, Elias—Wounded in action at Kenesaw Mountain.

Owens, David—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge, 1863; grave at Chattanooga.

Owens, William—Transferred to Co. C, 8th Regt., Veteran Reserve Corps.

Page, George W.

Pierce, Robert.

Pope, Jeremiah—Transferred to Co. G, 26th O. V. I.

Price, Nathan—Wounded in battle of Stone River, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain and Franklin.

Randles, William A.—Struck by falling tree at Knoxville.

Richards, Elijah C.—Killed in action at Kenesaw Mountain, 1864; grave 279, Sec. J.

Richards, John W.—Transferred to Signal Corps.

Ricketts, Baxter.

Rodgers, William—Died at Chattanooga from wounds received in battle of Mission Ridge; grave 279, Sec. D.

Sears, James—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge; grave 640, Sec. D, Chattanooga.

Skillman, William.

Smith, Albert—Died at Bowling Green, Ky., 1862; grave 644, Sec. N, Nashville.

Turnbull, Mark—Died at Gallatin, Tenn., 1863.

Westmoreland, Thomas—Wounded in battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., 1864.

Wiggins, Isaac J.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Wiggins, John.

Wiker, Jacob—Killed in battle of Kenesaw Mountain; grave at Marietta, Ga.

Williams, Morgan—Wounded in action.

Wilson, Hiram—Wounded in battle of Franklin, Tenn.

Wood, William.

Young, Thomas—Died at Nashville, 1863; grave in National Cemetery, Nashville.

COMPANY I

Mustered in Sept. 1, 1862. Mustered out June 10, 1865.

Emanuel Shaffer, Captain.

Martin Weissner, Captain—Promoted from First Lieutenant; wounded in battle of Mission Ridge, Tenn., 1863.

George W. Smailes, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Second Lieutenant; to Co. E.

John W. Sidle, First Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant Co. G.

James McClure, Second Lieutenant—Appointed from Sergeant;

promoted to First Lieutenant Co. K; wounded at Missionary Ridge.

Alonzo D. Barton, First Sergeant—Died at Danville, Ky., 1862; grave 38, Sec. I.

George F. Jack, First Sergeant—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge; promoted to First Lieutenant.

William Davis, Sergeant.

William C. Harrison, Sergeant—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Joseph Cooper, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; wounded in battle of Mission Ridge and Franklin, Tenn.

Albert P. Taylor, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal; died from wounds received in action at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., 1864; grave 178, Sec. H, Marietta, Ga.

Peter Miller, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

Joseph J. Emerson, Sergeant—Appointed Color Guard; promoted from Corporal; captured in battle of Franklin, Tenn.; exchanged; was on board steamer Sultana which was blown up, 1865, on the Mississippi near Memphis.

David King, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

Jule Suitt, Corporal—Died at Silver Springs, Tenn., 1862; grave in Stone River cemetery, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Daniel W. Simons, Corporal—Died in hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1863; grave 300, Sec. D.

Charles Funk, Corporal—Promoted from Private; died in hospital at Pulaski, Tenn., 1863; grave at Murfreesboro.

Daniel Felton, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Clinton J. Gardner, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Christopher Hottinger, Corporal—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge; promoted from Private.

Martin C. Sauer, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

George W. Starkey, Corporal—Promoted from Private; wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Adam K. Vincel, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John Worthington, Corporal—Promoted from Private; captured in battle of Franklin, Tenn., 1864.

William Porter, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John West, Wagoner—Appointed from Private.

Privates

Babcock, Henry—Died in hospital at Nashville, 1862; grave 41, Sec. C.

Baker, John E.

Boyd, William J.—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Brown, Tunis S.—Wounded in battle of Franklin, Tenn.

Browning, Samuel—Killed in battle of Stone River, 1862; grave 265, Sec. D, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Burchfield, Edwin—Wounded at Kenesaw Mountain.

Casner, Richard—Killed in action near Nashville, 1862.

Clark, Charles.

Clemmens, Warren—Wounded in action at Kenesaw Mountain.

Colter, William J.

Coy, William—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Day, John S.

Dickerson, Eli—Died at Nashville, 1863.

Dickerson, Samuel C.

Dillon, James T.—Killed in action at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., 1864; grave, 278, Sec. I, Marietta, Ga.

Dusenberry, Isaac.

Dwyer, James.

Ellis, Charles P.—Captured in battle of Stone River, Tenn., 1862; exchanged.

Emerson, Albert B.—Wounded in action.

Felton, James A.

Flagg, John W.—Died at Gallatin, Tenn., 1862; grave at Nashville.

Fortune, Daniel—Wounded in action.

Foster, Crispin—Wounded in action.

Graves, James W.

Hamilton, Thomas—Wounded at Missionary Ridge.

Harbaugh, Frederick.

Hawk, Charles.

Howell, Benjamin—Stunned by exploding shell in battle of Mission Ridge.

Howell, Martin—Died in hospital at Nashville, 1864; grave 496, Sec. J.

Hughes, Adoniram J.

Infield, Henry.

Keiser, John.

Kennedy, Willis W.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Kepler, John J.—Transferred to Co. G, 16th Regt., Veteran Reserve Corps.

Lacy, Joseph T.—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge, 1863; grave 779, Sec. D, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Leech, Jacob—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge, 1863; grave 626, Sec. D, Chattanooga, Tenn.

McBride, Thomas J.

McClain, Thomas—Mustered as wagoner.

McClure, Alexander—Transferred to Co. B, 1st Regt., U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers.

McCreary, George D.—Died at Nashville, 1863; grave 402, Sec. B.

McEnery, William—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Marshall, William S.

Mobley, Amon F.—Died in hospital at Gallatin, Tenn., 1863; grave at Nashville.

Murphy, James P.—Detailed as provost guard at Corps Headquarters.

Musgrove, William—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Norman, Charles.

Norman, Jabez—Died at Nashville, 1863; grave 42, Sec. A.

Patcher, James W.—Transferred to 35th Co., 2d Battalion V. R. C.

Reay, Peter—Killed in battle of Mission Ridge; grave 661, Sec. D, Chattanooga.

Reay, William T.—Died in hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1863; grave 22, Sec. I.

Rich, Henry.

Ririe, James.

Robinson, John H.

Seward, Edmund C.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Shaeffer, George.

Shannon, Samuel.

Smailes, Samuel—Mustered as musician.

Stockman, Harrison—Wounded in battle of Franklin, Tenn., 1864.

Tapner, Mathias—Died from wounds received in battle of Stone River; grave 811, Sec. B, Nashville.

Thomas, James P.—Died at Nashville, 1863; grave 453, Sec. D.

Thomas, William D.—Killed in action at Kenesaw Mountain, 1864; grave 277, Sec. I, Marietta, Ga.

Thornsley, Joseph—Died from wounds received in battle of Mission Ridge; grave 799, Sec. D, Chattanooga.

Thornsley, Robert.

Toland, George D.

Treanor, James.

Watson, John—Died from wounds received in battle of Mission Ridge; grave in Oak Ridge cemetery, Coshocton.

Weisser, Adam—Died at Nashville, 1863; grave in National cemetery, Nashville.

Weisser, William—Died at Louisville, Ky., 1863; grave in Oak Ridge cemetery, Coshocton.

Westlake, George.

Wicken, George.

Williams, Henry—Transferred to Co. H, Sixth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Williams, Philip W.

Wilson, James S.—Died at Jeffersonville, Ind., 1864; grave 561, Sec. B, New Albany, Ind.

Wilson, Joseph A.—Captured in battle of Stone River; wounded in battle of Franklin, Tenn.

Wilson, William R.

Wolf, James—Mustered as Musician.

Wright, John W.—Wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Wright, Salathiel—Died at Nashville, 1862; grave 323, Sec. B.

Throughout the early period of enlistment from this county none passed through a more trying ordeal between duty to country and devotion to family than Captain B. F. Sells. At length no further remonstrance came. She whose frail health had held him back was resigned to the inevitable, the natural course of her whose ancestry was liberty-loving American stock that signed the Declaration of Independence. Today the widow of this soldier of the Mexican and Civil war bears her part with the silent fortitude of the invalid life



HAULING MILK TO THE CHEESE FACTORY.

which has been hers, a sorrowful rebuke to unseeing eyes at Washington.

Captain Sells was only a few days among the hills and in by-ways, enrolling his company, "the premier of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio, stalwart young men off farms, well reared and educated," the Captain described with the pride which he always had in Co. D, a pride akin to his whole-souled affection for Colonel W. H. Ball.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio, which included two Coshocton companies, was praised for bravery on the battlefield. At the wavering battle of Winchester, when part of the regiment escaped capture by retreat to Harper's Ferry, the larger number reached Bloody Run, where Captain Sells, senior officer, assumed command as Brevet Colonel. The detachment, then in General Kelly's department, headquarters at Cumberland, Md., was ordered to join the One Hundred and Twenty-second in the Third Division, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, 1863. From winter quarters near Brandy Station the One Hundred and Twenty-second moved with the corps across the Rappahannock and the Rapidan. Near Mine Run, recorded Captain Sells, "for two days the Southern army and the Union army were drawn up in line of battle in sight of each other, but for some unaccountable reason of which I never was apprised our army retreated under cover of darkness. The following day our Division met a part of General Lee's army in the battle of Locust Grove. Many were killed and wounded on both sides in this engagement which only ended when darkness covered the bloody field along Mine Run. In 1864 the One Hundred and Twenty-second was almost daily under fire while advancing with Grant and taking part in the battles of the Wilderness, Tolopotomy, in the trenches before Petersburg, and pursuing Early in the Shenandoah Valley.

The battles of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio:

Union Mills, Va. (Winchester), June 13, 1863.

Winchester Heights, Va., June 14, 1863.

Stevenson's Depot, Va., June 15, 1863.

Brandy Station, Va., November 8, 1863.

Mine Run or Orange Grove, Va., November 26-28, 1863.

Wilderness, Va., May 5-7, 1864.

Spottsylvania C. H., Va., May 9-18, 1864.

Tolopotomy Creek, Va., May 29-31, 1864.
Cold Harbor, Va., June 1-12, 1864.
Petersburg, Va. (Weldon Railroad), June 22-23, 1864.
Ream's Station, Va., June 29, 1864.
Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864.
Snicker's Ferry, Va., July 18, 1864.
Charleston, Va., August 21, 1864.
Halltown and Smithfield, Va., August 24-25, 1864.
Opequan, Va., September 19, 1864.
Fisher's Hill, Va., September 22, 1864.
Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.
Petersburg, Va., March 25 and April 2, 1865.
Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865.
Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865.

122d REGIMENT O. V. I.

Company D

Mustered in Sept. 30, 1862. Mustered out June 26, 1865.

Benjamin F. Sells, Captain—As Brevet Colonel commanded detachment of regiment, 1863.

Joseph Work, Captain—Promoted from First Lieutenant, 1864; killed in battle of the Wilderness; grave at Fredericksburg, Va.

William A. Magruder, Captain—Promoted from Sergeant and First Lieutenant, Co. K.

James M. Sells, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Second Lieutenant.

Christian A. Shroyer, First Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal; captured in battle of Winchester, Va.; prisoner in Libby and Belle Isle; wounded in battle of the Wilderness and Opequan Creek.

Henry Forrest, Sergeant—Mortally wounded in battle of the Wilderness, Va., 1864; grave 14, row A, Sec. A, Fredericksburg, Va.

Jacob M. Rodgers, Sergeant—Wounded in battle of the Wilderness.

David G. Cooper, Sergeant.

George W. Hughes, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal; wounded before Petersburg.

Joseph Cross, Sergeant—Promoted from Private and Corporal.

John H. Ravis, Sergeant—Promoted from Corporal; captured in battle of Winchester; mortally wounded in battle of Cedar Creek, Va., 1864; grave at Winchester, Va.

John W. Watson, Corporal.

John W. Phillips, Corporal.

Andrew D. Keefer, Corporal—Died at Cumberland, Md., 1862; grave at Antietam, Md.

Hugh Lynch, Corporal—From Co. I; promoted from Private.

Martin Vance, Corporal—Promoted from Private; wounded in battle of Mine Run, Va.; killed in battle of Tolopotomy Creek, Va., 1864.

William H. Fry, Corporal—Promoted from Private; mortally wounded in battle of the Wilderness; grave at Fredericksburg, Va.

Gilman B. Stephens, Corporal—Mortally wounded in battle of Winchester, Va.

John Cochran, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

William Camp, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John W. Magruder, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

William H. Diven, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

John C. Speck, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

George Loders, Corporal—Captured in battle of Winchester; promoted from Private.

John H. Way, Corporal—Promoted from Private; transferred to Twenty-third Co., Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Solomon Werts, Corporal.

Robert Brink—Corporal—Promoted from Private; killed in battle of Opequan, Va.; grave at Winchester.

Charles White, Musician—Enlisted 1864.

George Hiler, Musician—Enlisted 1864.

Privates

Adams, George W.—Died on Governor's Island, New York, 1863; grave 826, Cypress Hill cemetery, Long Island.

Bertho, Charles.

Biechler, Lewis.

Billman, Ira C.—Captured in battle of Winchester; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Binger, Samuel.

Blackford, Noah.

Bodine, Adam—Captured in battle of Winchester; transferred to Co. F, Eighteenth Regiment, V. R. C.

Bryan, Ambrose.

Bryant, George W.—Enlisted 1863.

Buckmaster, James—From Co. G; captured in battle of Winchester.

Calentine, William H.

Carnahan, Findlay.

Carter, James.

Casebier, John—Died at New Creek, W. Va., 1862.

Clark, Vincent—Mortally wounded in battle of Mine Run, Va.; grave at Alexandria, Va.

Cly, John P.—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Cochran, James O.

Cooper, James B.—Wounded in action.

Cox, Augustus.

Cross, Elisha.

Darr, John—Died at Winchester, Va., 1863.

Davis, John M. P.—Died at Brandy Station, Va., 1863; grave at Culpeper C. H., Va.

Donnelly, Thomas J.—Drafted, 1864.

Ducker, William—From Co. B; captured in battle of Winchester.

Elliott, Samuel H.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Feas, Gottlieb—From Co. G.

Fortner, Eli—Wounded in battle of Mine Run, Va., 1863.

Fortner, Peter—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Fretague, Henry.

Gilbert, Joseph—Mortally wounded in battle of the Wilderness, Va., 1864; grave at Fredericksburg, Va.

Goodman, James H.

Gribler, Jacob—Killed in battle of the Wilderness, 1864; grave at Fredericksburg, Va.

Hamersley, Thomas J.—Transferred to Co. B.

Hankinson, Robert M.—From Co. I; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Harper, Samuel A.

Higgins, John—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Hoagland, Henry—From Co. G; captured in battle of the Wilderness; exchanged.

Hahn, David.

Hunter, Thomas—Captured in battle of the Wilderness; wounded in battle of Mine Run.

Huston, Richard.

Jewell, Zachariah M.—Captured in battle of Winchester; wounded in battle of Mine Run; transferred to Co. F., Eighteenth Regiment, V. R. C.

Keiser, George—Prisoner of war.

Kincaid, William W.

King, George—Transferred to V. R. C.

King, William—Wounded in action.

Lafin, John.

Layland, James—Died at Winchester, Va., 1863.

McFee, William—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Marshman, Robert—Mortally wounded in battle of Mine Run, Va., 1863; grave 1223, Alexandria, Va.

Martin, Alexander—Died at Annapolis, Md., 1863.

Miller, James—Transferred to 124th Co., 2d Battalion, V. R. C.

Moore, John—Transferred to Co. C, 12th Regiment, V. R. C.

Morton, Frank—From Co. I.

Mullen, Thomas.

Murphy, Patrick.

Murray, Adam.

Myers, John.

Nelson, John T.—Mortally wounded in battle of Tolopotomy Creek, Va. 1864; grave at Arlington, Va.

Neptune, Samuel—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Norris, Aaron.

O'Donnell, Joseph—From Co. I; captured in battle of Winchester.

Phillips, Samuel—From Co. I.

Powelson, John G.—Died in Rebel Prison at Florence, S. C., 1865.

Reay, William—From Co. I; captured in battle of Winchester; transferred to V. R. C.

Ridenbaugh, John W.

Roderick, William—Died at Winchester, Va., 1863.

Roney, William.

Ross, Levi—Captured in battle of Winchester; died at Washington, D. C., 1864; grave at Arlington.

Saxton, James H.—Wounded in battle of Mine Run, Va.; died in Rebel Prison, Florence, S. C., 1864.

Settlemyer, Ferdinand.

Stringfellow, James C.—Transferred to V. R. C., 76th Co., 2d Battalion.

Tipton, Francis M.—Died at Washington, D. C., 1864; grave in Harmony cemetery.

Totten, William—Captured in battle of Winchester; missing in battle of the Wilderness.

Tumblin, Charles.

Wheeler, Caleb C.—Captured in battle of Winchester and the Wilderness; died at Andersonville, 1864.

Wright, Lewis C.

Wright, William R.

COMPANY G

Mustered in Oct. 5, 1862. Mustered out June 26, 1865.

Orlando C. Farquhar, Captain.

Gilbert H. Bargar, Captain—Promoted from First Lieutenant, 1864; resigned.

Charles J. Gibson, Captain—Brevet Major, 1865; promoted from Second Lieutenant Co. A. and First Lieutenant Co. D.

Benjamin F. Power, First Lieutenant—Appointed from First Sergeant Co. C.; promoted to Captain Co. C.

William Gorseline, First Lieutenant—Promoted from Sergeant.

John W. Anderson, Second Lieutenant—Resigned, 1863.

Asbury W. Webster, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant Co. H and to First Lieutenant Co. D.

James E. Bradfield, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from Sergeant, Co. D.

Josiah Norman, Second Lieutenant—Promoted from First Sergeant; died in Coshocton County, 1864.

Calvin C. Myser, First Sergeant.

Daniel Shook, Sergeant—Captured in battle of Winchester, Va., 1863.

Samuel W. Daugherty, Sergeant—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Thomas P. Chance, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.

Edwin Powell, Sergeant—Captured in battle of Winchester; appointed from Corporal.

George Graham, Corporal—Transferred to 105th Co., 2d Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps.

James S. Anderson, Corporal.

William C. Gribben, Corporal—From Co. I.

Ezekiel Polan, Corporal—Promoted from Private; killed in battle of Cold Harbor, Va., 1864.

Amos Winklepleck, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Lewis D. Barge, Corporal—Captured in battle of Winchester, Va., 1863; appointed from Private.

Robert Axline, Corporal—Captured in action near Brandy Station, Va., 1863; promoted from Private.

Alexander Fenton, Corporal—Promoted from Private.

Levi Brown, Corporal.

James H. Polan, Corporal—From Co. I.

John H. Loveless, Musician.

John W. Law, Musician.

Privates

Arnold, Thomas G.

Bailey, Levi.

Barr, Daniel—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Berry, Caleb.

Boyd, George—Captured in battle of Winchester; wounded in battle of Opequan, Va., 1864; transferred to Co. F, 10th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Brillhart, William R.—Wounded in battle of Petersburg, Va., 1865.

Buckmaster, Amos—Transferred to Co. D as James Buckmaster; captured in battle of Winchester.

Carr, George W.—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Cassiday, George—Wounded in battle of Winchester.

Cassiday, William.

Clay, Oliver—Captured in battle of the Wilderness; died in Rebel Prison at Andersonville, Ga., 1864.

Collins, Washington—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Daugherty, Nathan A.—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Donovan, William.

Dwyer, Richard—Captured in battle of Winchester; transferred to V. R. C.

Emerson, Benjamin B.—Died at Wheeling, W. Va., 1863.

Flickinger, Andrew J.

Fortune, McConnell—Died at Winchester, Va., 1863.

Fretague, John H.—Wounded in battle of Cedar Creek, Va., 1864.

Garber, David—Died in Coshocton County, 1862.

Gephart, Peter—Captured in action near Brandy Station, Va., 1863.

Goodhue, Seth.

Hamby, James—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Hamby, Samuel M.—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Harmon, David M.—Killed in battle of Mine Run, Va., 1863; grave at Fredericksburg, Va.

Harmon, George W.

Hawk, John.

Hawkins, John—Killed in battle of Mine Run; grave at Fredericksburg, Va.

Hinds, Lewis.

Huff, Zebulon.

Huston, Archibald—Transferred to Co. A.

Jones, George B.—Captured in action near Brandy Station.

Kinney, Porter B.

Kost, David W.

Lewis, Samuel.

Lower, Enos J.—Captured in battle of Mine Run; died in Rebel Prison, Richmond, Va., 1864.

McClain, Nathaniel C. C.—Captured in battle of the Wilderness.

McPherson, George W.

McPherson, Thomas—Died at Winchester, Va., 1863.

Martin, Archibald.

Martin, Luther B.



FRESNO.

Maxfield, Emery—Captured in battle of Winchester; died in Rebel Prison, Richmond, Va., 1863; grave 175, row 1, Sec. C.

Maxfield, James E.

Miller, John T.—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Milligan, Benjamin—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Milligan, John A.

Minor, John—Captured in battle of Winchester; died at Annapolis, Md., 1865.

Mizer, David B.—Mortally wounded in battle of Cold Harbor, Va., 1864.

Moore, Charles—From Co. F; captured in battle of Winchester.

Moore, Henry—Killed in action at Spottsylvania, Va., 1864; grave at Fredericksburg, Va.

Murphy, Thomas J.—Wounded in battle of the Wilderness; captured in action near Brandy Station; prisoner in Libby and Andersonville.

Norman, Andrew B.

Philabaum, Christopher—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Putt, George W.

Pyles, William—Captured in battle of Winchester; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Reed, David—From Co. I, died in New York; grave at Cypress Hill, Long Island.

Reed, Nathaniel C.—Wounded in battle of Sailor's Creek, Va.

Riggle, Edward—From Co. I.

Riggle, Thomas—Died at Frederick, Md., 1863; grave 327, row F, Sec. 1, Antietam, Md.

Rinehart, Joel W.

Spaulding, Lyman.

Stafford, Sr., Isaac—Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Stultz, Andrew P.—Promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant.

Thacker, Palestine—Captured in action at Brandy Station.

Thomas, David W.

Ward, William—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Wirts, Samuel A.—Captured in battle of Winchester.

Worley, Peter.

Yunker, George W.—Captured in battle of Winchester; died at Annapolis, Md., 1863.

COMPANY G RECRUITS, 122d O. V. I.

With Date of Entering Service.

Baker, John—1864, drafted.

Ball, Henry C.—Substitute.

Barrett, Allen—1864, substitute.

Betts, John J.—1864, drafted.

Bowman, John H.—1864, substitute.

Brannigan, Michael—1864, substitute.

Buckalew, William—1864, substitute, transferred to Department of the Northwest.

Burk, John S.—1864, drafted.

Fenney, John—1864, substitute.

Fillinger, Christopher—1864, drafted.

Ford, Daniel—1864, substitute.

Geltz, Anton—1864, substitute.

Geng, George—1864, drafted.

Graf, Charles—1864, substitute.

Groves, Jacob.—1864, substitute.

Haines, Charles—1864, substitute.

Hauser, John—1864, substitute.

Kelly, Bernard—1864, substitute.

King, William—1864, substitute.

Kinney, John E.—1864, substitute.

Lepper, Stephen—1864, substitute; captured in battle of Snicker's Ferry, Va.; died in Rebel Prison, Danville, Va., 1865.

Lindsay, Jacob S.—1864, drafted.

Loyd, William P.—1864, drafted.

McDonald, John—1864, drafted, captured in battle of Snicker's Ferry, Va., 1864.

McGaha, George W.—1864, substitute.

McKay, William E.—1864, drafted.

Metzer, Sebastian—1864, substitute.

Miller, Ira A.—1864, drafted.

Nicholson, Gabriel—1864, drafted.

O'Neill, Nicholas—1864, substitute.

Pew, William—1864, drafted; died at Frederick, Md.; grave 114, row C, Sec. 1, Antietam, Md.

Rutherford, Nathan—1864, drafted.

Sparks, Alexander R.—1864, drafted.

Starr, Manley—1864, substitute.

Strock, Martin—1864, drafted.

Taylor, Isaac—1864, drafted.

Van Fleet, Felix—1864, drafted.

Will, Anthony—1864; substitute, transferred to Department of the Northwest.

Woodruff, Eleazer—1864, drafted.

Ziegler, Levi B.—1864, drafted.

A part of the Sixty-ninth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, formed two companies from Coshocton County in the 142d Ohio Regiment. From the national capital the 142d marched to Fort Lyon, thence moved by steamer to White House Landing, where it was sent to guard a supply train through the Wilderness to Grant's front near Cold Harbor. The sixteen-mile march was made in the day. General Meade ordered the regiment to report to General B. F. Butler at Bermuda Hundred but without landing there it was assigned to Point of Rocks, below Petersburg. Guard, picket and fatigue duty before Petersburg and along the James filled the remaining days of the regiment's service. A fort at Turkey Bend, on the James, was built within shell range of the enemy. At one time while destroying a line of earthworks near Petersburg our boys were attacked but held their ground steadily under fire, and with help of reinforcements drove the enemy.

142D REGIMENT O. V. I.

Hundred Days' Service.

Company E

Mustered in May 13, 1864. Mustered out Sept. 2, 1864.

Lambert B. Wolfe, Captain	Milton Brelsford, Corporal
Benjamin F. Leighninger, Second Lieutenant	B. F. Chamberlain, Corporal
Ralph L. Barcroft, Sergeant	Milton N. Wolfe, Corporal
William McLaughlin, Sergeant	Alonzo Sibley, Musician
Hiram Phillips, Corporal	John A. Weatherwax, First Lieutenant
Aaron G. Hedge, Corporal	Joseph Fletcher, First Sergeant
Oren Jennings, Corporal	Anderson Hedge, Sergeant

Charles Conley, Sergeant

T. W. Culbertson, Corporal

George Leighninger, Corporal—

Died in Satterlee Hospital, Philadelphia, 1864

Joseph Love, Fifer

Asa H. Loos, Corporal

Privates

Aronholt, Adam

Aunspaugh, Lewis F.

Babcock, Truesdale

Baker, Esaias D.

Barcroft, David

Bible, Josiah

Bowers, Chris

Brewer, Jacob

Brillhart, Samuel J.

Buckmaster, Judson

Casebeer, Isaac

Chauvront, Samuel G.

Duling, Hiram

Duling, Martin

Fowler, William H.—Died on

board steamer Monitor, 1864;

grave 47, row 19, Sec. E,

Hampton, Va.

Fox, Eli

Fraze, James

Fuller, Jr., Benjamin

Green, Josiah

Hedge, Porter

Holser, Peter

Jennings, Hiram W.

Johnson, James H.

Jones, Joseph

Jones, Oliver P.

Jones, Samuel

Kelley, Dean

Leighninger, Levi

Lewis, Abraham

Loos, Adam

McCoy, Andrew J.

McGuire, Francis — Died on
steamer Andrew Harder,
1864; grave at Arlington.

McKee, Samuel

McClain, James A.

Magness, Walter S.—Died near
Camp Hatcher's, Va., 1864.

Matheney, Charles H.

Matheney, John M.

Meek, Sedorus

Moffet, Asa W.

Morrison, John

Mulvane, David B.

Norman, David

Owens, Richard

Phillips, David B.

Phillips, John

Phillips, Philemon

Poland, James A.

Potter, Adam

Price, Washington J.

Rehard, Joel

Rehard, Lemuel

Richmond, James J.

Vanolinda, Henry

Vanolinda, James

Vansickle, Levi

Vansickle, William

Walton, Jasper L.

Weatherwax, James E.

Wells, Elias B.	Monroe, Va., 1864; grave at
West, Harrison—Died in camp near Hatcher's Run, Va., 1864.	Hampton, Va. Williamson, Johnson Williamson, William
Williams, William M.—Died in General Hospital, Fortress	Wolfe, William Woodward, Stephen P.

COMPANY G

Mustered in May 13, 1864. Mustered out Sept. 2, 1864.

Caleb Wheeler, Captain	David Lawson, First Lieutenant
Solomon McNabb, Second Lieu- tenant	Joseph J. Barrett, First Sergeant
Joseph J. Maggs, Sergeant	John Johnson, Sergeant
Leander H. Hoyle, Sergeant	John J. Given, Sergeant
Aaron Clark, Corporal	John W. Edwards, Corporal
John W. Moore, Corporal	William H. Cullison, Corporal
John W. Thompson, Corporal	Cyrus Elder, Corporal
Adam Trimble, Corporal	George W. Cullison, Corporal

Privates

Ammons, Joshua	Cullison, Moses
Barcroft, John H.	Cullison, Thomas H.
Barrett, Alexander	Daniels, David
Barrett, James	Darr, John
Barrett, John	Dehuff, Charles—Died in hos- pital, Washington, D. C., 1864; grave at Arlington
Bateman, Matthew	Deviney, Samuel
Bonnett, John H.	Dorsey, Alfred
Brillhart, Henry H.	Downs, Jesse
Calhoun, Newton	Finck, Charles C.
Campbell, Daniel	Fry, Stanton
Carter, Thomas	Gilbert, Silas
Churchill, John S.	Gwin, Noah C.
Clark, Alonzo	Haines, Henry
Clark, John W.—Died in Gen- eral Hospital, Hampton, Va., 1864	Hubenthal, William
Crooks, George	Jones, Thomas G.
Cullison, Daniel	Knoff, Samuel
Cullison, John	Kyle, Robert

Lamma, William M.	Schooley, Thomas O.
Landers, Joseph	Smith, George W.
Lanning, Silas	Smith, Joseph
Little, John	Smith, Ransom
Little, Thomas	Speaks, John
Long, Robert	Stanton, John W.—Promoted to Commissary Sergeant
McCoy, Corwin	Stewart, William
McCoy, Joseph	Stover, George W.
Mackey, Andrew J.	Taylor, John
Masterson, William F.	Terry, Hiram
Miller, Daniel	Thompson, Newton G.
Ogan, Levi — Died in Depot Hospital near Point of Rocks, Md., 1864; grave 155, row 2, Sec. A, City Point, Va.	Tredway, Garrett S.
Phillips, Reuben	Tredway, Joseph
Plummer, Harvey	Ullman, Franklin
Pomeroy, Madison	Willis, Richard
Pool, William R.	Willson, Charles W.
Richcreek, David	Wolford, Henry A.
	Yunker, John

Of the Sixty-ninth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, there were three companies from Coshocton County that became part of the 143d Ohio Regiment. At Washington the regiment was assigned to General Haskin's Division of the Twenty-second Army Corps, and placed on duty in Forts Slemmer, Slocum, Stevens and Totten, north of the Potomac and defending the national capital. June 8th the 143d moved to Bermuda Hundred, was assigned to the Tenth Army Corps, and placed in the entrenchments at City Point, around Richmond and Petersburg. The regiment completed its service at Fort Pocahontas.

143d REGIMENT, O. V. I.

Hundred Days Service.

Company E

Mustered in May 12, 1864. Mustered out Sept. 13, 1864.

Nicholas R. Tidball, Captain.	Reuben Jennings, Sergeant—
John Willis, Second Lieutenant.	Died at Wilson's Landing, Va., 1864; grave 119, Sec. C, Glendale, Va.
Charles C. Thompson, Sergeant.	



COSHOCTON HIGH SCHOOL

John S. Day, Corporal.
 David S. Waggoner, Corporal.
 George Moffitt, Corporal.
 Danforth W. Horton, Corporal.
 Lonzo McClure, Musician.
 Jacob Vincel, Wagoner.
 David F. Denman, First Lieut.
 Moses L. Norris, First Sergeant.
 Jeremiah D. Evans, Sergeant.

James Hay, Sergeant — Appointed from Private.
 David Laffer, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.
 Ferdinand Sedelmyer, Corporal.
 William Watson, Corporal.
 William H. Maberry, Corporal.
 Francis J. Guenther, Corporal.
 Matthew S. Beebe, Musician.

Privates

Anderson, Samuel.
 Bricker, Andrew J.
 Butler, William E.—Died at Hampton Hospital, Va., 1864.
 Cass, Howard.
 Church, Hiram.
 Dennis, John—Died at Wilson's Landing, Va., 1864; grave 123, Sec. C, Glendale, Va.
 Donohew, James A.
 Elliott, John B.
 Engle, Jackson.
 Ewing, Daniel H.
 Fortune, John.
 Fortune, William H. H.
 Frew, William C.
 Gilbert, George W.
 Glover, Joel C.—Died at Fort Pocahontas, Va., 1864; grave at Glendale, Va.
 Hammontree, Franklin.
 Hart, Harrison.
 Hastings, Enos W.
 Hay, Addison C.—Died at Hampton Hospital, Va., 1864.
 Hay, John P.
 Jennings, Alexander.

LeClare, Oliver.
 Linzey, Martin L.
 Lonzer, William.
 Love, Robert H.
 Lutes, William F.
 McMichael, Edward—Died at Hampton, Va., 1864.
 Marlatt, Lemuel.
 Marlatt, Wesley.
 Milner, John E.
 Mohler, Reuben A.
 Murphy, Edwin H.
 Myers, David T.
 Norman, John W.
 Oxley, John E.
 Parson, Thomas.
 Perkins, Alfred P.
 Randles, James P.
 Richards, Alexander.
 Richards, Joseph.
 Ricketts, Samuel L.
 Ringler, Emanuel.
 Sands, Robert.
 Scott, Thomas C.—Died at Wilson's Landing, Va., 1864.
 Scott, William.
 Sherrard, John W.

Smith, Lewis S.	Waggoner, Harrison.
Stierheim, Michael.	Wait, John T.
Stewart, Andrew.	Webb, William.
Stone, James R.	Wells, Aaron D.
Strickland, Francis J.	Wells, Thomas J.
Swartz, Nicholas.	West, Elias—Died at Point of Rocks, Md., 1864; grave 93, row 1, Sec. F, City Point, Va.
Taylor, Samuel.	Whinery, Lindley H.
Tidball, Wilson S.	Williamson, Jacob A.
Tish, John.	Williamson, William H.
Vensel, George M.	
Vensel, Joseph H.	

COMPANY G

Mustered in May 13, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 13, 1864.
John L. Daugherty, Captain.	Andrew J. Stover, First Lieut.
Daniel Rose, Second Lieutenant.	Lewis Carhartt, First Sergeant.
Leander Bryant, Color Sergeant.	B. R. Shaw, Sergeant—Promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant.
John W. Graves, Sergeant.	James W. Reed, Sergeant.
Thomas Le Retilley, Sergeant— Promoted from Corporal.	Alexander McCullough, Corporal.
William Austin, Corporal.	William Hall, Corporal.
Joseph Graves, Corporal.	Albert Wright, Corporal.
Samuel S. Waddell, Corporal.	Philip Bible, Corporal.
Lewis H. Reed, Musician.	Nathaniel Graves, Corporal.
Samuel Squires, Wagoner.	Martin G. Hack, Musician.

Privates

Akeroyd, Henry.	Cox, William H.
Allen, John.	Cullison, William.
Barcroft, Jeremiah.	Dawson, Jeremiah.
Blackburn, Joseph.	Dawson, William.
Bradfield, Henry.	Dodd, William—Died at Wil- son's Landing, Va., 1864.
Bradfield, William.	Doolittle, Jared.
Brenemen, James.	Dunfee, John.
Cain, Lewis.	Dunfee, William.
Catterell, Franklin.	Edwards, Thomas J.
Chaney, Moses.	Finnell, Robert.
Cook, Thomas.	

Finnell, Thomas A.	Peart, Joshua.
Fortune, Jesse.	Peoples, William.
Gooden, Samuel.	Platt, Robert.
Graham, James.	Phillips, William H.
Graves, Wesley.	Randles, Andrew J.
Hill, George.	Reed, John H.
Hughes, Samuel.	Reed, Josephus.
Huffman, Joseph—Died at Fort- tress Monroe, Va., 1864; grave 17, row 8; Sec. E, Hampton, Va.	Robinson, George C.
Huston, John.	Roney, George.
Kern, Daniel.	Ross, William J.
Keys, Samuel.	Shearon, George.
Larr, Daniel R.	Shrigley, James.
Lowery, James.	Smith, Thomas.
Lowery, Thomas.	Squires, J. S.
McCullough, James.	Stephens, John.
McCullough, William.	Stone, John.
Miller, Franklin D.	Taylor, Joseph W.
Moffit, William J.	Turner, James W.
Mulford, Henry.	Vaneman, Martin D.
North, Joshua.	Vansickle, Henry.
Ogle, Albert.	Vansickle, John W.
Owen, Lamar.	Wright, George W.—Died at Hampton, Va., 1864; grave 22, row 8, Sec. E.
	Wright, Henry.

COMPANY H

Mustered in May 13, 1864. Mustered out Sept. 13, 1864.

James Ririe, Captain.	Balfour Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., 1864; grave 1, row 19, Sec. B, Hampton, Va.
Nathan Elliott, Second Lieut.	
Eli Seward, Sergeant—Died at Wilson's Landing, Va., 1864; grave 125, Sec. C, Glendale, Va.	Robert M. Karr, Corporal.
John Wier, Sergeant—Appointed from Corporal.	William B. Finlay, Corporal— Promoted from Private.
John Waters, Corporal—Died in	Aaron Fitzwater, Corporal— Promoted from Private.
	Abram Shafer, Wagoner.

John T. Crawford, First Lieut.	Robert Magee, Corporal.
William H. Park, First Sergeant.	John S. Duncan, Corporal.
Nathan L. Glover, Sergeant.	Daniel Overholt, Corporal—Died
Andrew Jack, Sergeant.	in Balfour Hospital, Ports-
Thomas Love, Sergeant.	mouth, Va., 1864; grave 1,
John Darr, Corporal—Promoted	row 10, Sec. A, Hampton, Va.
from Private.	James P. Lanning, Musician.
John E. Baker, Corporal.	William F. Sands, Musician.
Harvey Ford, Corporal.	

Privates

Adams, John M.	Jack, William G.
Andrews, Gabriel G.	Karr, Andrew.
Andrews, John.	Karr, John W.
Bechtol, Samuel E.—Died in hos-	Karr, Thomas L.
pital, Fortress Monroe, 1864;	Kuhn, George.
grave 7, row 2, Sec. C, Hamp-	Lawrence, Milon A.
ton, Va.	Leavett, Sylvester—Died in Mc-
Boyd, Henry.	Dougall Hospital, New York;
Boyd, James H.	grave in Cypress Hill ceme-
Boyd, John C.	tery, Long Island.
Boyd, Ramsey W.	Ling, Harrison.
Boyd, Robert D.	Ling, Joseph.
Bucklew, Francis M.	Linn, John B.
Carnahan, Hammond.	Lower, Benjamin J.
Carnahan, William A.	McConnell, Alexander.
Catterell, Leander.	Morehead, James L.
Darr, George.	Overholt, James A.
Darr, William.	Reed, James E.
Davis, Joseph.	Ririe, Cyrus.
Duncan, Jonas H.	Robertson, John J.
Duncan, Joseph R.	Sayers, Thomas C.—Died in hos-
Elliott, George W.	pital, Fortress Monroe, 1864;
Elliott, James.	grave 2, row 7, Sec. A, Hamp-
Ellis, Simeon H.	ton, Va.
Endsley, Thomas L.	Shannon, Harvey E.
Endsley, William A.	Shannon, Thomas.
Farwell, Washington.	Shannon, William.
Finley, Robert B.	Smith, Isaac M.

Spangler, Emanuel.	Stonehocker, Samuel.
Stafford, Isaac.	Thompson, Robert W.
Stewart, David.	Turbet, Robert G.
Stewart, William—Died at Wil-	Waters, Richard.
son's Landing, Va., 1864;	Whittemore, John.
grave 115, Sec. C, Glendale,	Williamson, John A.
Va.	Williamson, Ebenezer.
Stonehocker, Joseph.	Winklepleck, Emanuel.

In Sherman's march to the sea the cavalry included the Ninth Ohio of which Company M from Coshocton County was accorded special praise. Our mounted troops saw service in Kentucky and Tennessee during 1863, and the following year in Alabama until attached to General Sherman's army in Georgia. The Ninth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry also took part in the campaign of the Carolinas, 1865. When these troops rode through Nashville the Times of that city described them as making an admirable showing. The musicians were mounted on cream-colored horses, the first company on black horses, the second on white horses, and the third on bays.

NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

Company M

James Irvine, Captain.	Samuel P. Mingus, Sergeant.
Joseph McCullough, First Lieut.	Stephen Knowles, Corporal.
James Stonehocker, Second Lieut.	Martin W. Griffin, Corporal.
John M. Carhartt, First Sergeant	Caleb S. Ely, Corporal.
—Promoted to Lieutenant.	Robert E. Tavener, Corporal.
Sylvester A. Ellis, Quartermaster.	Alexander Carnahan, Corporal.
Thomas Carnahan, Commissary.	J. A. Williamson, Corporal.
James M. Humphrey, Sergeant.	Thomas Richards, Corporal.
William Wicken, Sergeant.	Frank H. Penn, Corporal.
Charles M. Pike, Sergeant.	John Glass, Saddler—Died at
John E. Snyder, Sergeant.	Athens, Ala., 1864.

Privates

Allen, J.	Ala., 1864.
Allen, William.	Bible, J.
Barton, L. W.—Died at Athens,	Black, S. H.

- Borden, S.
Butler, T.
Carnahan, N. S.
Collier, S.
Comstock, M.
Critchfield, C. H.
Davis, J. W.
Deems, Robert — Killed by guerrillas, 1865.
Dickerson, T.
Dusenberry, G.
Donough, P.
Edwards, T. J.
Enright, W.
Evans, A.
Felton, Franklin — Died at Vin-
ing Station, Ga., 1864.
Fisher, G.
Fivecoat, H.
Farquhar, F. D.
Frazee, J. T.
Green, A.
Green, G.
Grier, J.
Hazle, P.
Hardesty, T. J.
Harrington, M.
Harrington, C. W.
Hibbetts, G.
Hoagland, S.
Hoagland, J.
Hook, S.
Infelt, M.
Jennings, Joseph.
Joy, A. S.
Keever, L.
Lear, M.
Leclair, A.
Leech, D.
Longbaugh, Lewis — Killed by
guerrillas, 1865.
Loos, J. H.
Mankin, J. S.
McCoy, Francis.
McLaughlin, William.
Michael, S.
Oden, Levan.
Perry, Israel.
Porter, J.
Rider, J.
Schneid, C. F.
Senter, Daniel — Died at Moores-
ville, Ala., 1864.
Slusser, G. W.
Smith, C.
Smith, W.
Smith, J.
Smith 2d, J.
Starkey, W. C.
Stonehocker, J. T.
Stokes, L.
Sykes, George.
Taylor, A.
Thacker, D. H.
Thomas, J.
Thomas, William.
Tinsman, J.
Wells, Albert — Killed by guerril-
las, 1865.
Wicken, John.
Wines, J.
Wright, B. F. — Perished in
steamer Sultana explosion,
1865.

COSHOCTON COUNTY SOLDIERS

Enlisted with Other Troops in the Civil War.

Abbott, E. G., Co. E, 4th Indiana Artillery, wounded at Stone River, promoted from Private to Corporal.

Adams, Thomas, Co. K, 210th Pa. V. I.

Adams, Henry, Co. C, 67th O. V. I. and Co. C, 184th O. V. I.

Angle, Malachi, Co. H, 157th O. V. I.

Allen, John W., Co. G, 198th O. V. I.

Aunspaugh, Levi, Co. B, 142d O. V. I.

Andrews, James, Co. D, 121st and 65th N. Y. V. I.

Atkinson, Perry, Co. A, 88th O. V. I.

Ammons, Cornelius, Co. G, 20th O. V. I.

Ammons, Benjamin, Co. C, 52d O. V. I.

Anderson, Isaac C., Co. H, 159th O. V. I.

Anderson, W. T., Co. H, 159th O. V. I.

Barcroft, R. L., Co. H, 32d O. V. I.

Black, Ramon B., Co. C, 65th O. V. I.

Babcock, Arnold, Co. E, 109th O. V. I.

Benpenin, John, Co. E, 29th O. V. I.

Bahmer, V. E., Co. K, 51st O. V. I.

Babcock, D. W., Co. F, 15th O. V. I.

Baker, C. P., Co. A, 194th O. V. I.

Baker, Heslip W., Co. F, 47th O. V. I.

Balo, Stephen, Co. K, 16th O. V. I.

Boyd, Nicholas, Co. C, 78th O. V. I.

Barnes, Francis, Co. D, 164th O. V. I.

Bassett, John D., Co. B, 80th O. V. I.

Bell, Alexander, Co. E, 45th O. V. I.

Berkshire, Anson, Co. H, 178th O. V. I.

Bible, George, Co. B, 38th O. V. I.

Blackledge, J. B., Co. F, 65th O. V. I.

Bluck, Edward, Co. A, 194th O. V. I.

Bonnell, L. I., Co. E, 47th O. V. I.

Bostwick, William, Co. K, 142d O. V. I.

Brown, A. G., Acting Assistant Surgeon U. S. A.

Brownfield, Robert, Co. I, 69th O. V. I., detailed in Pioneer Corps.

Buckmaster, Richard, Co. K, 195th O. V. I.

Bussard, Peter, Co. K, 26th O. V. I. and Co. K, 45th O. V. I.
Brannon, W. A., Co. I, 122d O. V. I.
Barclay, George M., Co. A, 194th O. V. I.
Berlein, John, Co. C, 29th O. V. I.
Bates, Joseph, Co. F, 57th O. V. I.
Baker, John D., Co. H, 57th O. V. I.
Bulz, Johnson, Co. G, 78th O. V. I.
Beall, Benjamin, Co. F, 1st O. S. S.
Beall, Michael, Co. K, 43d O. V. I.
Butler, John, Co. A, 9th O. V. C.
Benell, James, Co. G, 126th O. V. I.

Burt, R. W., Captain Co. H, 76th O. V. I., promoted from Second Lieutenant Co. G and First Lieutenant Co. I; wounded in battle of Resaca.

Baldwin, C. O., Co. G, 115th O. V. I.
Brophy, Frank, Co. B, 196th O. V. I.
Baringer, Jacob, Co. E, 194th O. V. I.
Bowers, John, Co. A, 27th O. V. I.
Buchanan, John, Corporal Co. E, 191st O. V. I.
Beall, W. H., Co. A, 22d O. V. I.
Burris, John A., Co. B, 80th O. V. I.
Bush, N. C., Sergeant Co. A, — O. V. I.
Carhart, Lewis, leader Regimental Band, 51st O. V. I.
Collier, Zachariah, 12th O. V. C.
Cain, David, Co. B, 80th O. V. I.
Carnahan, John, Co. H, 16th O. V. I.

Carr, Dr. J. G., First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Surgeon, 166th O. V. I.; Assistant Surgeon, 26th O. V. V. I.

Carroll, Richard, Co. F, 15th O. V. V. I.

Casebeer, Isaac, Co. B, 142d O. V. I.

Chamberlain, O. P., Corporal Co. K, 80th O. V. I., promoted from Private.

Cline, Henry, Co. K, 98th O. V. I.

Cochran, French W., Corporal Battery F, 2d Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, promoted from Private.

Campbell, J. C., Captain Co. A, 76th Pa. V. I.

Conrad, B. F., Co. F, 62d O. V. I.

Clark, Henry, Co. A, 9th O. V. C.

- Coles, John, Co. A, 88th O. V. I.
Collier, James N., Co. H, 178th O. V. I.
Crist, C. E., Co. D, 126th O. V. I.
Cross, W. A., Co. I, 69th O. V. I.
Cross, James, Co. B, 80th O. V. I., promoted to Sergeant.
Crossley, Moses, Co. F, 122d O. V. I., wounded in Virginia.
Crow, T. H., Co. G, 133d O. V. I.
Culbertson, D. R., Co. A, 88th O. V. I.
Curran, Daniel, Co. F, 143d O. V. I., Co. F, 65th O. V. I., wounded
at Franklin.
Cline, John, Co. K, 19th O. V. I.
Cutshall, Samuel, Co. B, 51st O. V. I.
Collins, G. H., Co. F, 62d O. V. I.
Chalfant, H. M., Battery F, 2d O. V. H. A.
Camp, Henry, Co. H, 13th O. V. I.
Clark, S. R., Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 86th O. V. I.
Crisswell, John, 194th O. V. I.
Clark, Thomas, Co. C, 32d O. V. I.
Cox, Samuel, Co. F, 78th O. V. I.
Cooper, George W., Sergeant Co. D, 16th O. V. I.
Cox, Henry, Co. F, 78th O. V. I.
Clarman, Jacob, Co. C, 76th O. V. I.
Clark, James M., Corporal Co. G, 97th O. V. I., transferred to
Co. G, 26th O. V. I.
Caton, Hamilton, Co. E, 78th O. V. I.
Cain, Lewis, Co. D, 1st U. S. C.
Cochran, J. A., Co. D, 16th O. V. I.
Darr, George, Co. H, 143d O. V. I.
Davis, David (Conesville), Co. D, 76th O. V. I., in a charge to
retake battery before Atlanta, 1864, surprised and captured alone
six rebels in charge of three Union prisoners, and took them all to
headquarters.
Davis, Joseph, Co. H, 143d O. V. I.
Davis, Samuel, Co. I, 14th O. V. I.
Dawson, Levi, Co. H, 40th O. V. I.
Decker, Harrison, Sergeant Co. H, 16th O. V. I.
De Witt, Jonathan, Co. B, 51st O. V. I.

Divan, W. H., Co. B, 122d O. V. I., promoted to Corporal, wounded in battle of the Wilderness.

Dixon, Thomas, Co. K, 19th O. V. I., wounded at Chickamauga and Kenesaw Mountain, promoted to Corporal and Sergeant.

Dougherty, Ross, Co. A, 88th O. V. I.

Dillon, F. W., Co. A, 194th O. V. I.

Dunfee, Henry, Co. D, 76th O. V. I.

Duling, Fletcher, Co. D, 33d O. V. I.

Denman, Mathias, Co. A, 52d O. V. I., detailed adjutant clerk, died at Nashville, 1863.

Davidson, William, Co. H, 97th Ind.

Duling, David, Co. F, 57th O. V. I.

Drummond, J. H., Co. K, 139th O. V. I.

Donaker, Charles, Co. A, 33d O. V. I.

Douglas, James, Co. D, 52d O. V. I.

Deal, Rollin, Co. C, 185th O. V. I.

Elben, Levi, Co. C, 66th O. V. I.

Elson, William M., Co. I, 69th O. V. I., mortally wounded in battle of Mission Ridge.

Elson, Tunis, Co. I, 69th O. V. I., died at Nashville, 1862, grave 84, row 8, Sec. A.

Elson, John D., Co. A, 10th O. V. C.

Evans, James D., 1st Ohio Artillery, died at Camp Nelson, 1862.

Edwards, J. T., Surgeon 97th O. V. I.

Emerson, C. H., Co. C, 97th O. V. I., wounded and died at Chattanooga.

Ellis, D. W., Co. K, 142d O. V. I.

Endsley, James C., Co. I, 166th O. V. I.

Erwin, Thomas J., Co. B, 24th O. V. I., wounded in Kentucky.

Evans, Alexander, Co. K, 19th O. V. I.

Frichler, T. D., Co. I, 141st O. V. I.

Ferguson, S. T., Co. I, 185th O. V. I.

Felton, John, Co. H, 15th Mich. V. I.

Ford, John, Co. G, 15th O. V. I.

Fry, Samuel, Co. K, 43d O. V. I.

Fry, Henry O., Co. K, 43d O. V. I.

Fay, Charles V., Co. B, 166th O. V. I.

Fowler, John W., Co. A, 194th O. V. I.



WEST LAFAYETTE.

Ferrell, George, — Pennsylvania.

Fender, Lewis, Co. F, 15th O. V. I.

Fisher, Freeman, Co. F, 88th O. V. I., Co. C, 51st O. V. V. I.

Fitzgerald, William, Co. K, 38th Ia. V. I., missing from hospital boat at Vicksburg.

Fleming, I. D., Co. F, 19th O. V. I.

Frew, Robert, Co. C, 51st O. V. V. I.

Frost, Moses, Co. K, 4th Ia. V. C.

Glover, T. H., Co. F, 97th Indiana V. I.

Goodnough, Elmer, Co. F, 97th Indiana V. I.

Gaskill, H. W., Co. A, 194th O. V. I.

Gosser, Martin, Co. A, 194th O. V. I.

Giffen, Warren, Co. C, 32d O. V. I.

Graham, Thomas, Corporal Co. B, 16th O. V. I., killed in Arkansas Post battle.

Grant, Parkison, Co. K, 166th O. V. I.

Grassbaugh, Jacob, Co. G, 32d O. V. V. I.

Gould, Joseph H., Battery D, 10th Artillery.

Gibson, W. D., Co. K, 138th O. V. I.

Giffen, Robert, Co. G, 198th O. V. I.

Geese, Chris, Co. D, 2d O. V. C.

Gouser, Henry, Co. A, 38th O. V. V. I.

Grave, Frederick, Co. G, 51st O. V. I.

Gaskill, John B., Co. I, 195th O. V. I.

Gardner, Alvin, Co. H, 178th O. V. I.

Gill, Joseph, Co. H, 78th O. V. I.

Gard, John, Co. A, 102d O. V. I.

Gray, T. D., Co. B, 1st W. Va. V. I.

Hay, Alexander, Musician, Co. D, 15th U. S. I.

Hummel, Henry, Co. F, 19th O. V. I., wounded at Dallas, Ga.

Hootman, W. J., Sergeant Co. H, 194th O. V. I.

Hood, E. B., Co. K, 11th Pa.

Holcomb, James, Co. F, 78th O. V. I.

Hoagland, G. W., Co. H, 20th O. V. I.

Hecker, John, Co. E, 194th O. V. I.

Heslip, John V., Captain Co. I, 69th O. V. I.

Henderson, Thomas, Co. K, 19th O. V. I.

Heft, Joseph, Co. H, 78th O. V. I.

- Hickman, Daniel, Co. A, 3d Pa. V. C.
Hull, William R., Co. G, 163d O. V. I.
Haxton, Alexander C., Co. F, 97th Ind.
Harris, Robert, Battery H, 1st Va. Light Artillery, promoted to Corporal, captured at New Creek, Va., prisoner in Libby.
Hart, Harrison, Co. D, 143d O. V. I.
Hawk, Isaac, Co. E, 47th O. V. V. I.
Henderson, F. M., Corporal Co. H, 162d O. V. I.
Henry, Charles P., Co. K, 42d U. S. C. T., promoted to Q. M. Sergeant.
Horne, George W., Battery F, 2d O. V. Heavy Artillery.
Horne, John, Co. I, 85th Ind. V. I.
Howe, George H., Co. D, 157th N. Y. V. I., promoted to Corporal.
Hostetler, A. J., Co. B, 16th O. V. I.
Hartley, Anthony, Co. G, 52d O. V. I.
Haas, Michael, Co. F, 88th O. V. I.
Holland, Patrick, Co. C, 4th W. Va.
Hughes, Jackson, 76th O. V. I., died at Nashville.
Hicks, Thomas, 40th O. V. I., died at Andersonville.
Harbaugh, Joseph, Co. I, 19th O. V. I.
Jones, Smith, Co. B, 129th O. V. I., Co. H, 178th O. V. I., promoted to Sergeant.
Johnston, William A., musician regimental band, 51st O. V. I.
Jackson, Robert, Co. F, 1st W. Va. V. I., prisoner in Libby.
Jewell, Lewis, Co. C, 4th O. V. I.
Jobe, Henry, Co. H, 20th O. V. I., Co. H, 195th O. V. I.
Johnson, James R., Co. I, 69th O. V. I.
Johnson, John J., Co. I, 69th O. V. I.
Jones, David, Co. I, 15th O. V. I.
Johnson, John, Co. F, 97th O. V. I.
Jennings, Leander, Co. G, 76th O. V. I., promoted to Corporal and Sergeant, wounded at Atlanta.
Jones, Daniel, Corporal Co. E, 191st O. V. I.
Jones, John, Co. F, 88th O. V. I.
Kimble, Charles C., Co. F, 97th O. V. I., wounded in battle of Franklin, Tenn.
Kleineknecht, Jacob, Co. I, 7th U. S. I.
Kreider, Franklin, Co. F, 97th O. V. I.

Keefer, Samuel, Co. C, 86th O. V. I., died at Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

Keiser, Michael, Co. E, 126th O. V. I.

Kirk, Thomas, Co. K, 43d Ind. V. V. I.

Kiste, J. H., Co. A, 88th O. V. I.

Kohman, Daniel, Co. E, 3d N. Y. V. C. and Co. G, 8th Regt., U. S. V. V. I.

Knowles, John S., Co. B, 80th O. V. I.

Kersteter, S. B., Co. C, 78th O. V. I.

Kutscher, Jacob, Co. E, 194th O. V. I.

Kirk, John, Sergeant Co. A, 27th O. V. I.

Kiger, Richard, Co. K, 43d O. V. I.

Lanning, Richard, Major 80th O. V. I., killed in battle of Corinth, Miss., 1862; grave in Oak Ridge cemetery, Coshocton.

Love, Joseph, Co. E, 142d O. V. I., musician Co. C, 43d O. V. I., drafted; detailed in commissary department at Goldsboro, N. C.; company clerk at Washington, D. C.

Lybarger, E. L., promoted from Private, Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant Co. K to Regimental Quartermaster 43d O. V. I.

Landers, Joseph, Co. H, 142d O. V. I.

Lawrence, Robert, Co. D, 191st, O. V. I.

Leighninger, Daniel, Co. A, 88th O. V. V. I.

Leinedecker, Christian, Co. D, 47th O. V. V. I.

Lenhart, Jacob J., Co. E, 191st O. V. I.

Leavengood, Michael, Co. E, 191st O. V. I.

Linch, John W., Co. E, 23d O. V. I., died at Frederick City, Md., 1864.

Lower, Jacob P., Co. D, 62d O. V. V. I., captured at Appomattox C. H.

Loos, Martin H., Co. H, 194th O. V. I.

Lehman, Noah, Co. I, 107th O. V. I.

Luke, John G., Co. M, 5th O. V. C.

Lee, S. H., Surgeon, 143d O. V. I.

Lee, George, Co. A, 159th O. V. I.

Lepley, D. V., Co. D, 3d Md.

Landerman, W., Co. E, 78th O. V. I.

Lint, Jacob J., Co. E, 16th O. V. I.

Loos, George D., Co. H, 88th O. V. I.

- Lightell, Joseph M., Co. H, 65th O. V. I.
Lamma, John, Co. H, 88th O. V. I.
Lidrick, George, Co. A, 194th O. V. I.
Lahna, Jacob, Co. I, 195th O. V. I.
Mapel, Johnson, Co. D, 191st O. V. I.
McCullum, James M., Corporal Co. H, 40th O. V. I.
McGee, William, Co. C, 16th O. V. I.
McCrea, Robert J., Sergeant, Co. D, 206th O. V. I.
Metzler, A. S., Co. I, 166th O. V. I.
Mercer, Geo. W., Co. G, 78th O. V. I.
Maple, David, Co. K, 19th O. V. I.
Miller, Orloff, Co. C, 47th O. V. I.
Masters, Frank, Co. K, 10th V. I.
Mason, Samuel, Co. G, 80th O. V. I.
McCoy, A. J., 19th O. V. I.
Means, W. P., Co. K, 128th O. V. I.
Mackey, John G., Co. G, 26th O. V. I.
Miller, Jacob, Co. K, 198th O. V. I.
Mullet, Jonas, Co. G, 51st O. V. I.
Mullet, Jacob, Co. C, 28th Ia. V. I., captured at Helena, Ark.
Milligan, J. C., Co. I, 19th O. V. I.
Milligan, William, Co. I, 19th O. V. V. I.
Mizer, Moses, Co. C, 78th O. V. V. I., drafted.
Murphy, James, Co. K, 16th O. V. I.
Murphy, William E., Co. K, 62d O. V. V. I., drafted.
Murphy, Thomas, Indiana Indp.
Myers, Azariah, Co. F, 178th O. V. I.
Myers, Henry, Co. G, 19th O. V. I.
Magaw, James G., Co. A, 96th O. V. I.
Mossholder, Noah, 3d Ohio Indp.
Markley, Fred, Co. D, 57th O. V. I., promoted to Corporal and Sergeant.
Miller, Irvin, Co. B, 80th O. V. I., detached as Clerk at Headquarters Army of Tennessee.
McCall, J. H., Co. F, 78th O. V. I.
McFarland, John, Co. B, 99th O. V. I.
Morrow, Elisha W., Corporal Co. C, 4th V. R. C.
Magness, Thomas F., Corporal Co. B, 123d O. V. I.

- McDaniels, Wm. A., Co. G, 31st O. V. I.
McKee, H. S., Co. F, 62d O. V. I.
Magness, F. H., Co. F, 16th O. V. I.
McCartney, Thomas J., Corporal Co. I, 69th O. V. I.
Middleton, William A., Co. B, 80th O. V. I.
Middleton, Joseph C., Co. H, 126th O. V. I.
McCoy, James, Commissary Sergeant, Co. I, 9th Ia. V. C.
McCay, James, Co. G, 10th Ia. V. I.
McMichael, Manuel, Sergeant, Co. D, 8th Ill. V. I.
Meredith, Isaac, Co. F, 89th O. V. I.
Murphy, Abram, Corporal Co. F, 97th O. V. I.
Marquand, William, Promoted from Private to Corporal, Co. F, 97th O. V. I.
Mossman, John T., Promoted from Private to Corporal, Co. F, 97th O. V. I.
Murphy, James, Co. F, 97th O. V. I.
Mirise, John, Brigade Wagon Master, 10th Brigade; Corporal Co. I, O. V. L. A.
McClintock, J. C., 12th O. V. C.
Moore, William F., Sergeant, Co. F, 97th Ind.
McClaughry, George H., Co. A, 194th O. V. I.
McFarland, Thomas, Co. D, 16th O. V. I., wounded in bayonet charge at Chickasaw Bayou.
McLarren, James, Co. C, Ind. S. S.
McLeese, John, Co. F, 62d O. V. I., Co. I, 186th O. V. I.
McNeely, William, Co. G, 1st Regt., U. S. V. V.
Madison, Joseph R., Co. D, 38th O. V. V. I.
Magness, Fielding, Co. F, 15th O. V. V. I., detailed in commissary department.
Mills, Joseph, Co. A, 194th O. V. I.
Miller, John, Co. F, 15th U. S. I.
Naragon, James, Co. F, 19th O. V. I., captured at Stone River, prisoner in Libby, promoted to Sergeant Major.
Nelson, Samuel, Co. D, 55th O. V. I.
Newcome, Joseph, Co. C, 15th W. Va. V. I.
Nonnaker, John J., Co. G, 57th O. V. I.
Neptune, Absalom, Co. B, 80th O. V. I.
Norman, George F., Co. G, 24th O. V. I.

Nyhart, Martin, Co. B, 186th O. V. I.

Oden, John D., wagoner, Co. F, 97th O. V. I.

Oden, Elias F., Co. F, 97th O. V. I., transferred to Co. I, 26th O. V. I.

Owens, Edward, Co. I, 195th O. V. I.

Oxley, Jeremiah, Co. B, 96th O. V. I., died at Vicksburg, 1864, grave 940, Sec. G.

Perkins, James, Co. C, 3d V. I.

Parker, Isaac, Co. B, 77th O. V. I., promoted to regiment commissary.

Parkhurst, Elisha P., Co. H, 7th Ill. V. C., promoted Corporal for carrying his wounded Captain off Corinth battlefield under fire; detailed under "Chickasaw, the Scout;" captured at Clifton, Tenn.; jumped from moving train and escaped; wounded at Eastport, Miss.

Parsons, H. S., Co. G, 23d O. V. I., captured in Shenandoah Valley, escaped.

Pascoe, Charles, Co. A, 65th O. V. I.

Patterson, John, Co. A, 4th W. Va. V. C.

Platt, Robert, Co. I, 69th O. V. I., detailed in Pioneer Corps.

Platt, T. J., Corporal Co. F, 17th O. V. I., promoted to Sergeant, Lieutenant and Captain Co. D, 62d O. V. I., and to Major and Lieutenant Colonel.

Platt, Thomas, Corporal Co. I, 60th O. V. I., transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Poland, R. M., Co. K, 8th Pa.

Parker, J. D., Co. B, 71st O. V. I.

Postel, James, Co. G, 43d O. V. I.

Pool, Wm., Co. G, 146th O. V. I.

Pool, Thos., Co. D, 76th O. V. I.

Potter, Adam, Co. F, 8th Cav.

Peck, Alfred, Co. D, 52d O. V. I.

Rahn, Casper, Musician, 19th O. V. I.

Randolph, C. D., Co. C, 76th O. V. I.

Rice, Irwin, Co. H, 40th O. V. I.

Rees, Henry, Co. K, 195th O. V. I.

Reppart, David, Co. H, 43d O. V. I.

Roberts, Nathan, Co. A, 80th O. V. I.

Roberts, William, Sergeant, Co. H, 99th O. V. I.

Richmond, John E., Co. K, 85th O. V. I.

Robinson, John, Co. G, 80th O. V. I.

Rogers, J. L., Co. F, 98th O. V. I., promoted from Corporal to First Sergeant.

Riggle, Charles, Co. F, 194th O. V. I.

Ruby, Johnson, Co. G, 78th O. V. I.

Roderick, Lewis, 19th O. V. V. I.

Rose, Sanford, Co. A, 135th O. V. I., captured at North Mountain, Va., prisoner at Andersonville and Florence, S. C.

Ross, Leander N., Co. E, 191st O. V. I.

Rowe, Michael, Co. C, 78th O. V. V. I.

Smith, G. W., Co. D, 191st O. V. I.

Smith, Maro, Musician, Co. F, 59th Ind. V. I.

Scheerer, Joseph, Co. K, 195th O. V. I.

Schrock, Andrew, Co. G, 51st O. V. V. I.

Schumaker, Adam, Co. E, 194th O. V. I.

Scott, James M., Co. C, 1st Del. V. C.

Sewett, S., under name of A. Davis in Co. A, 4th Md. C., wounded at James River and Deep Bottom.

Shultzman, William, Co. B, 186th O. V. I.

Shultz, Jacob, Co. C, 77th Pa. V. I.

Slaughter, James, 7th Ind. Indp. Battery, promoted to Corporal.

Slaughter, Mathias, Co. F, 97th O. V. I.

Smith, Alexander, Co. E, 51st O. V. V. I., transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

Smith, David, Co. E, 183d O. V. I.

Smith, Lewis, Co. E, 43d O. V. I.

Strain, John, Co. C, 67th O. V. I.

Sprenkle, S. P., Co. E, 126th O. V. I.

Swigert, L. W., Co. G, 30th O. V. I.

Smith, John L., Co. K, 139th O. V. I.

Smith, John S., Co. I, 122d O. V. I.

Smith, Nathan, Co. G, 170th O. V. I.

Smith, Edgar, Co. A, 75th O. V. I.

Smith, Peter, Co. E, 76th O. V. I.

Snee, G. K., Co. F, 98th O. V. I., detailed at Franklin, Tenn., as division teamster.

Snider, Frederick, Co. K, 43d O. V. I.

Souders, Jesse, Co. I, 136th O. V. I.

Sowers, Mathias, Co. C, 67th O. V. V. I., wounded at Deep Bottom, Va.

Spurgeon, Alonzo, Co. A, 194th O. V. I.

Stanton, Newton, Co. I, 51st O. V. V. I., killed at Resaca, Ga.

Stinebaugh, Jacob, 6th Ohio Independent Battery.

Stone, F. A., Sergeant, Co. I, 69th O. V. I., wounded at Dallas, Ga.

Stone, James F., Co. I, 69th O. V. I.

Stonebrook, Hiram J., Sergeant, Co. G, 126th O. V. I., promoted to Second Lieutenant and assigned to command of Co. C.

Swan, D., Co. E, 161st O. V. I.

Sauerbrey, Charles, Co. E, 194th O. V. I.

Shear, John W., Co. A, 1st D. C. V. Cav.

Shafer, D. W., Co. F, 78th O. V. I.

Struble, John, Co. E, 122d O. V. I.

Steed, Abraham, Co. P, 9th O. V. C.

Sturtz, S. D., Co. E, 160th O. V. I.

Schoonover, W. H., Co. H, 78th O. V. I.

Shrigley, George J., Co. E, 160th O. V. I.

Schmuser, John G., Co. G, 197th O. V. I.

Steel, William, Co. C, 43d O. V. I.

Sondles, Casper, Co. H, 102d O. V. I.

Seymour, E., Co. G, 21st O. V. I.

Shafer, G. W., Co. H, 88th O. V. I.

Shannon, John, Co. E, 10th O. V. I.

Sherrer, John, Co. G, 51st O. V. I.

Switzer, Noah, Co. E, 191st O. V. I.

Sayre, David A., Co. I, 69th O. V. I., promoted to Corporal and Sergeant.

Shaw, B. R., Quartermaster Sergeant 143d O. V. I.

Seward, James E., Co. I, 166th O. V. I.

Stacer, Frederick, Co. C, 67th O. V. I.

Sondles, Jacob, Co. A, 196th O. V. I.

Sondles, Lafayette, Co. B, 186th O. V. I.

Tyler, William E., Co. D, 52d O. V. I.

Tarrh, A. W., Co. H, 198th O. V. I.

Taylor, Hiram A., Co. E, 51st O. V. I.

Thomas, John A., Co. A, 27th O. V. I., promoted to Sergeant.

Thrapp, Joseph A., First Lieutenant, Co. F, 95th O. V. I., promoted from Second Lieutenant.

Thomson, A. H., 19th O. V. I., promoted from Private to Sergeant, 2d O. V. Cav., and Second Lieutenant 12th O. V. C.

Tilton, Thomas, promoted from Private to Corporal Co. F, 97th O. V. I.

Timmons, Sanford F., Captain, Co. C and G, 43d O. V. I., promoted from First Lieutenant.

Tranor, William, Co. F, 15th O. V. V. I., promoted to Corporal.

Tredway, Garrett S., Co. F, 142d O. V. I.

Tredway, R. H., Co. I, 123d Ill. V. I.

Trott, Samuel, Co. H, 142d O. V. I., promoted to Corporal.

Uffner, George, Co. G, 85th O. V. I.; Co. H, 31st O. V. V. I.

Underwood, D. C., Co. C, 32d O. V. I., promoted to Corporal; lost speech at Cheat Mountain, Va.; captured at Harpers Ferry; paroled.

Underwood, Eli, Co. C, 32d O. V. I., captured at Harpers Ferry; paroled.

Voorhees, Marquis, Co. C, 51st O. V. I.

Voorhees, Eli, Co. A, 89th Ind. V. I.

Vannostran, B. F., Co. E, 194th O. V. I.

Voorhees, George W., Major, 126th O. V. I., promoted from Captain, Co. A.

Vannostran, Samuel, Co. C, 80th O. V. I., detailed in Pioneer Corps.

Vickers, George, No. 1, Co. F, 97th O. V. I., wounded at Gallatin, Tenn.; Co. F, 78th O. V. V. I.

Vaughn, Samuel, Co. F, 64th O. V. I.

Voltz, Dr. Ernest, Co. C, 184th O. V. I.

Voorhees, Levi, Co. A, 89th Ind. V. I.

Workman, Isaac, Co. F, 97th Ind.

Watson, James B., Co. H, 31st O. V. I., twice wounded in arm.

Welden, John, Co. K, 197th O. V. I.

Weller, Samuel M., Co. H, 203d Pa. V. I.

Wells, Aaron D., Co. B, 47th O. V. I.

Weatherwax, Abram, Co. B, 16th O. V. I.

Wiggins, Warren, Co. E, 20th O. V. I.

Wiggins, William, Co. E, 51st O. V. I.

Williams, Orloff J., Co. C, 47th O. V. V. I.

Wilson, William R., Co. C, 67th O. V. V. I.

Winslow, David, Co. E, 47th O. V. V. I.

Wolfe, H. F., Co. H, 178th O. V. I., First Sergeant.

Wolfe, J. G., Co. K, 85th O. V. I.

Wolfe, L. B., Co. K, 4th U. S. C., detailed company saddler.

Wilson, George, Co. E, 52d O. V. I.

Wolfe, W., Co. G, 85th O. V. I.

Wells, Rufus R., Sergeant, Co. I, 69th O. V. I., promoted from Private and Corporal.

Woodson, William, Co. A, 123d U. S. C. T., wounded.

Wright, Rev. John, Co. G, 4th Mich. V. C., Chaplain, detailed special messenger at General Thomas' headquarters.

Williams, James M., Co. C, 3d U. S. C.

Williams, Ebenezer, Co. H, 16th O. V. I.

Wiggins, Riley, Co. I, 69th O. V. I., Corporal.

Warman, G. W., Co. G, 24th O. V. I.

Warren, Charles, Sergeant, N. Y. V. I.

Watson, Richard, Co. K, 43d O. V. I.

Walker, Richard, Co. H, 97th O. V. I.

Warren, Andrew C., Co. C, 10th O. V. C.

Waltman, Richard, Co. K, 43d O. V. I.

West, George W., Co. G, 85th O. V. I.

Wilson, George, 1st Ohio Artillery, died 1863.

Yana, John, Co. C, 67th O. V. V. I.

Young, William J., Co. F, 172d O. V. I.

Major-General William Burns, of the U. S. Army, and Lieutenant Poe, of the U. S. Navy, were from Coshocton county.

William Webb, a Confederate soldier, of the 61st Tennessee, who died on the train near Coshocton while being transported as a prisoner of war, is interred in Oak Ridge cemetery.

During the war a military committee for this county, appointed by the governor to promote enlistments, consisted of Houston Hay, Seth McClain, J. D. Nicholas, A. L. Cass and D. Rodehaver.

In Morgan's Ohio raid the banks of Cadiz hurried their deposits to Joseph K. Johnson & Co.'s bank in Coshocton.

Resistance to the draft in 1863 by a few in Crawford Township caused much local excitement. Men who hid in a barn were discovered, and in the firing that ensued three were shot. Draft rioting in Holmes County started an armed force from here on the march to Napoleon, where effective service was given.

CHAPTER X

LARGER EPOCHS IN THE LAST QUARTER CENTURY— RAILROAD EXPANSION—DEVELOPMENT OF COAL RICHES—THE GREATER COSHOCTON—ORGANIZED LABOR—THE NEW FARM LIFE.

Coshocton County's impressive development in the last quarter century along industrial lines has accompanied the extension here of railroad facilities, the uncovering of coal riches in our hills, the growth of manufactures, the building of a city, the organization of labor, and the advanced features of modern country life.

After the Pennsylvania main line three more roads spiked their rails through our county where the hills began yielding their riches of bituminous coal.

In the early eighties the north and south line of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, which has become part of the Wabash System, was in its narrow-gauge stage of development. At one time in later years the road south of Coshocton consisted of two streaks of rust and a right-of-way. It was staggering under first and second mortgages and equipment mortgage which piled up a debt as high as its water tank. The transformation came with the extension of coal fields—enough Coshocton coal to burn mortgages.

The only railroad in the county which does not reach Coshocton, and the one which covers the longest distance within our borders, by a fraction, is the Dresden branch of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway, part of the Pennsylvania Lines. Its construction was long interrupted. The tunnel in Bedford Township—the only railroad tunnel in the county—had been started, and bridge approaches begun, when everything went down in the Panic of '73. The road was completed at the close of the eighties.

The Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad, of the Pennsylvania Lines, was built in the early nineties. This capillary in the system which covers the industrial heart of the country contributes its share to the enormous coal traffic moved over the Pennsylvania.



\ SOUTH LAWN AVENUE SCHOOL, COSHOCTON, WITH FIRE ESCAPE
SUDDENLY ADDED AFTER THE CLEVELAND DISASTER.

Herewith is tabulated the valuation of railroad property within the county, as presented by the railroads to the meeting of county auditors in Columbus, hospitably regaled by the railroads. The taxes paid by the railroads to the county in 1908 are also shown.

RAILROADS IN COSHOCTON COUNTY—1908.

—Mileage—

Road	Valuation.	Main Line.	Siding.	Taxes.
		23.08		
P., C., C. & St. L.....	\$1,081,866	*23.08	21.68	\$24,886.32
W. & L. E.....	378,100	27.68	9.49	7,293.84
T., W. V. & O.....	329,239	25.06	6.84	7,111.24
C., A. & C.....	141,106	27.85	3.45	3,109.70

Prominent in the development of Coshocton County's extensive coal interests is J. W. Cassingham. From researches by him it is ascertained that coal was mined as early as 1834 by Morris Burt just east of Coshocton on land now owned by W. G. Hay. Soon afterward mines were opened by Jack Robson, Elisha Turner and Thomas Thornsley near what is now called "Hardscrabble." The coal was used mostly by the distillery here. The stoves of Coshocton were then burning wood, and, besides, Madam was prejudiced against coal on account of its soot. The ax and sawbuck were among the household gods of that period.

The largest mines in the county about 1850 were in the hills northwest of Franklin Station, the coal going to Newark by canal. H. Goodale controlled the property. There is still considerable output in that locality. The Columbus Coal & Mining Company is in the field. A track to the Panhandle was built after the canal days.

About 1856 mines were opened by Foght Burt on the farm southeast of Coshocton now owned by the heirs of W. K. Johnson. A standard gauge track was built to the Panhandle, then called the Steubenville & Indiana, over which the railroad's cars were hauled by horse power and later by small engine to the mine opening for loading. This was before the day of the tippie. Inadequate supply of cars was followed by the closing of the mines. Since then Thomas

* Second track.

Williams has conducted the mining there, marketing the coal in Coshocton for steam and domestic purposes.

Coke burning in this county was known just before the Civil war when John McCleary operated a mine at Rock Run, and converted part of the output into coke. Six years afterward the Rock Run Coal Company acquired the property, but a year or so later discontinued operations. Subsequently there were limited developments by others in that locality.

The first mine in the Coshocton territory producing coal to any considerable extent with the coming of the railroad was the Beech Hollow mine on Joseph K. Johnson's farm in 1861, opened by Edward Prosser, who knew mining from his boyhood back in Wales. After four profitable years he sold to the Coshocton Coal Company. Colonel J. C. Campbell, the superintendent, conducted the business profitably. Beech Hollow coaled the railroad engines, and the rest of the product went to western markets. This mine became the property of Prosser & Cassingham about 1880, and was operated until the vein of coal under the farm was exhausted.

Mr. Prosser opened the "Blaen Nant" (Welsh for bottom of the hill), along the Ohio Canal near Franklin, but lost heavily when he sold the mine for stock in the Newark rolling mill, which failed.

Mathias Shoemaker opened a mine on B. F. Ricketts' farm, east of Coshocton, which gave a moderate yield several years until abandoned for want of drainage facilities. Afterward the Miami Coal Company renewed operations there for a short time, and then Prosser & Cassingham conducted the mine successfully until the coal was exhausted. The mine named "Pen Twyn" by Mr. Prosser, the Welsh for top of the hill, was an important factor in the coal production of this locality until worked out in 1883. Of all the men connected with the mining industry of Coshocton County, no one was held in higher esteem than Edward Prosser. He was actuated by liberal motives in his relations with employees, and he sought to contribute to their advancement. The miners at Pen Twyn were largely men of his own nationality. Welsh religious services and singing school were held by them at Mr. Prosser's home.

The Home Coal Company mine at Hardscrabble was opened in 1868 by N. E. Barney, D. L. Triplett, John A. Barney, S. H. Lee, G. W. Ricketts and Edward Prosser. In 1876 the property was sold

to Edward Prosser, E. T. Dudley and J. W. Cassingham, and a few years later bought by G. W. Ricketts and David Waggoner, who conducted it until the vein was exhausted. The output of this mine was probably the largest in the Coshocton district, and contributed materially to the commercial expansion of the city.

Near the home of John Porteus, south of Coshocton, a mine was operated about the close of the Civil war by the Union Coal & Mining Company. The superintendent was Colonel Robert Youart, succeeded several years later by Colonel Wood, and afterward L. W. Robinson, a son-in-law of Lewis Demoss and now associated with one of the largest coal companies near Dubois, Pa. When the Porteus mine was abandoned the equipment was sold to Mr. Cassingham, who opened and developed a mine in 1887 on the Vance & McCleary land.

The building in 1882 of the Connotton Valley, now the Wheeling & Lake Erie, gave an impetus to the coal business here by furnishing an outlet to Lake Erie at Cleveland. The Morgan Run Coal & Mining Company built a branch railroad three miles up Morgan Run, and the output has been heavy for years. The Wade Coal Company is also an extensive producer from a mine on Morgan Run. H. D. Dennis, of Cleveland, is the principal owner of both mines, which ship to his yards in the lake city. The present Wade mine is to be abandoned this year, and a large new development begun in a field east of the old.

John Conly conducted a mine south of Rock Run on what is now the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and afterward it was transferred to H. D. Dennis. It has since been abandoned.

What has become one of the largest and most profitable mines in the county was opened in 1884 near the Panhandle west of Conesville by David Davis, J. W. Cassingham and D. M. Moore. It is related that when Mr. Davis was earning his dollar a day as a miner he showed one day the hills in that part of Franklin Township to the young woman who is now Mrs. Davis. "Those hills are full of coal," he told her, "and some day I'm going to own them."

In 1885 Mr. Davis bought the interest of Mr. Cassingham and Mr. Moore. The Pennsylvania Lines are large users of the Davis coal. From the days that David Davis worked with a pick he was a close observer and familiarized himself with the most minute details of conducting a mine. His first experience as an operator was in a small

mine near his present field, hauling the coal by wagon to the canal. He still gives constant personal attention to his business.

After filling the office of County Auditor, Mr. Cassingham in 1887 opened a mine on the McCleary & Vance land, and shipments went over the Wheeling & Lake Erie to Canton, Cleveland and other points on that line. This mine continued one of the largest producers in the Coshocton field under the ownership of Mr. Cassingham until 1895, when the property was transferred by him to the Coshocton Coal Company, composed of Captain J. M. Drake, J. W. Warwick and Charles Zettelmeyer, of Cleveland, and C. L. Cassingham, of Coshocton, by whom it has since been operated extensively.

In 1894 the Oden Valley Coal Company acquired a large acreage of coal northwest of Conesville and opened mines thereon that year, connecting with the Panhandle by using part of the Davis track to the railroad. G. W. Cassingham is the principal stockholder in the company and superintendent of the mine.

Within the last four years the Arnold Coal Company and the Burt Coal Company have opened mines along the Wheeling & Lake Erie southeast of Conesville, both of which properties are now owned by the Barnes Coal Company, of Coshocton.

When David Davis started coal development near Conesville there were not more than three houses in the hamlet which now has grown to a village of four hundred. The wage-earners are mine workers. A large sum is disbursed monthly by the Davis, Oden Valley and Barnes mines.

One of the most important mineral developments in the Coshocton district is the opening of twelve hundred acres of coal land in Franklin Township by the Warwick Coal Company, of Cleveland. The acreage extends into Tuscarawas and Linton Townships. The company is composed of C. L. Cassingham, J. W. Warwick and Charles Zettelmeyer, all of whom are practical coal men. The equipment of these mines is of the most improved character, with electric mining machinery and motor haulage to facilitate extensive production.

Within a radius of two and a half miles of Coshocton are a dozen country mines, not connected with railroads, and producing considerable coal for steam and domestic use in Coshocton.

According to the report of the Department of the Interior on the production of coal, Coshocton County has been steadily increasing her

output in recent years until in 1907 it exceeded 400,000 tons, valued at half a million dollars.

A picture which has gone with the passing of Coshocton's early mining life was that of good-natured, whole-souled Margaret Robson whose husband was a miner at Hardscrabble. The matron of the miners' boarding house would walk the mile and a half from Coshocton to Beech Hollow, both hands loaded with baskets of groceries, and a sack of flour balanced on her head. Her cheerful smile of greeting never left her, even in the years when she lived in darkness and recognized friendly voices that she had known in the old days.

In the ranks of the miners was first promoted the organization of labor within Coshocton County which has grown to a movement of the highest importance in the last score of years. That was a field day in industrial history twenty-three years ago when labor united its demand for protection and higher wages by the organization of the first local union here under the Ohio Miners' Amalgamated Association headed by the popular John McBride. Sam Nicholas, the lawyer and now judge, went to the mines to urge that organization, and to this day he is remembered by the miners. Morgan Run Local 379, Wade Mine Local 7, and Coalport Local 628, were the first to organize.

The miners' organization has made progress. It needs but a look at 1896 and 1909 to comprehend this. The conditions then and the improvements today afford a striking comparison, as described by E. P. Miller whom the miners hold in the highest regard. When he came here in '96 the miners were getting fifty-six cents a ton for picked coal; now they are paid ninety-six cents a ton for screen lump coal. Drivers then got \$1.65 for a nine-hour day; now \$2.56 for an eight-hour day. Outside men were paid from \$1.35 to \$1.50 a day; their wages now are \$2 to \$2.25. Trapper boys who open and shut the doors through which the coal cars pass in the mines got fifty cents a day in '96, and now are paid \$1.13.

Mr. Miller is secretary and treasurer of Subdistrict No. 6, United Mine Workers of America, covering the counties of Coshocton, Guernsey, Noble, Muskingum, Morgan, and the Crooksville district of Perry, embracing a membership of 8,200.

Important state offices of the Ohio organization of miners have been creditably filled for years by Coshocton men. William Green, President of District 6 (Ohio) U. M. W. A., is strongly favored for

president of the national organization. Dennis H. Sullivan, Vice-President of District 6, exerts much influence in behalf of the miners' interests. In preceding years the State organization came to Coshocton for its president, W. M. Haskins.

Machine mining was successfully demonstrated in this county by the Coshocton Coal Company, which installed electric machines, 1901, after an unsatisfactory experiment at the Morgan Run mines. The puncher, a machine operated by compressed air, is in use in the Davis mine, Conesville.

Much headway has followed the policy of miners and operators acting jointly to regularly reach agreements in the last decade. Prior to that the conditions were unsatisfactory to both. As an instance, when a salesman succeeded in getting an order and the company called for the miners to dig the coal, there would come a question at times among the men whether their wages shared in the increased price for the product of their labor, and the upshot would be a refusal to work, resulting in loss of the order to the operator and loss of wages to the miner. Under the present system of joint agreement covering a stated period the operators are enabled to sell according to fixed cost of production, and the miners' pay is definitely determined.

The miners' local unions in the county in the beginning of 1909 included the following membership:

	MEMBERS
Conesville, Local No. 515 (Davis mine).....	98
Conesville, Local No. 976 (Oden Valley mine).....	77
Conesville, Local No. 1 (Barnes & Hudson mine).....	84
Conesville, Local No. 2 (Barnes & Hudson).....	67
Cassingham, Local No. 215 (Pleasant Valley).....	125
Morgan Run, Local No. 379 (H. D. Dennis, Cleveland).....	125
Coalport, Local No. 628 (Barnes mine).....	72
Wade Mine, Local No. 7.....	32
New Cassingham Mine, Local No. 1803.....	46
John Williams, Local No. 1852 (South of Rock Run).....	19
Retail Mine, Local No. 741.....	20
Rock Run, Local No. 1980 (Nichols).....	8
Drake, Local No. 93 (East Coshocton).....	6

To the total of 779 union miners is expected to be added nearly a hundred more with the organization of Roscoe Local, prospective membership of 60, and West Lafayette Local with 30 members.

In the progress of organized labor a step of far-reaching importance was the establishment of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Coshocton. Ten years ago a few crafts were represented in the local of the American Federation of Labor established here. Now there are represented fifteen crafts in the Council with the following membership: Miners, 779; Potters, 41; Glassblowers, 120, last fire; Printers, 32; Pressmen, 19; Bartenders, 11; Painters, 30; Barbers, 16; Carpenters, 62; Tailors, 18; Lithographers, 19; Electrotypers, 7; Federal Union, 65; Railroad Trackmen, 200; Bricklayers, 75; Hod Carriers, 15.

The pioneer local of the American Federation of Labor, with Edward McCabe as President, and workers of the industrious, thorough-going union spirit of Secretary Al Tyler giving a willing hand to help along, built up a membership of five hundred. Out of this grew the Central Trades and Labor Council, whose present officers are: Charles Eddleman, President; Daniel Bowers, Charles W. Brownfield, John Poulton, Thomas Furnell, Jr., Vice-Presidents; John Lane, Secretary; Gus Ogle, Financial Secretary; Johnson McDowell, Treasurer; E. A. Mueller, Sergeant-at-Arms. The trustees are E. P. Miller, J. T. Hart and George C. Ordway.

In the organization of the Labor Day celebration, with the multitudinous details involved in effective advertising and arranging a day's entertainment for an assembly of thousands of people, Chairman Ordway's administrative qualities have been admirably demonstrated.

The advance of the city of Coshocton is a foremost achievement in the county history, an imperishable monument to those who have developed resources, expanded manufactures and commerce, fostered improvements for the general good, and promoted the social welfare. Running through it all is the spirit of that creative energy which has wrought in this county such a marvelous transformation within the span of a single lifetime, and of the dauntless vigor and enterprise which typify Coshocton citizenship.

Two-score years ago that pioneer industry, the steel works, was founded, and the name of Houston Hay became known in markets of America and abroad as the axle manufacturer. It was Mr. Hay who blazed the way for those civic improvements and public utilities which lifted Coshocton into modern city life. He lighted the city with gas

from 1872 to 1888, and then with electricity, and in 1899 incandescents made radiant the stores, offices, shops and homes. From a quarter that hankered to gain control of the electric light there emanated charges about high rates. The truth was there were no large profits, no dividends to stockholders for thirteen years, all earnings over the requirements for running expenses going into repairs and extensions of the plant to provide improved service. The company was willing to sell, and those who raised the dust of rate agitation got the business. October 29, 1901, a franchise was obtained from the city council, against the protest of Councilmen C. D. Brooke and E. C. Rinner, paying the electric light company \$70 a year for each street light, with all-night lighting except moonlight nights. This nine-year franchise expires in October, 1910. The company furnishes incandescent lighting and steam heat.

In 1899 Contractor John Kissner began brick-laying in Main Street, transforming it from a dirt road to a paved thoroughfare. Then in quick succession came more brick-paved and asphalted streets, smooth and broad as boulevards. Extension of sewerage over the city marked a great stride in Coshocton's advancement along sanitary lines. Miles of cement sidewalks have beautified the town.

The Coshocton Board of Trade was organized 1899. Lots are sold to raise funds for bringing new industries here. To the public-spirited citizens who have subscribed for such building lots all credit is given. It is they who sounded the keynote for the new Coshocton. Theirs is the work that lives in the fires of new industries lighting the skies of Coshocton, theirs the honor that endures in the prosperity of a thriving city, the growing center of a rich farming community reaping the benefit of a city market offered by a population exceeding ten thousand.

Today Coshocton is a city of advertising, the metal-sign industry which has sent the city's name over the world. The first of these metal signs came from the presses of H. D. Beach, and represents the important outgrowth of the novelty-advertising industry developed from the printing on burlap schoolbags and yardsticks by J. F. Meek in the days when Will Shaw showed the way to possibilities in this business.

With its advertising institutions, its glass works, its pottery, paper mill, brick works, axle and machine shops, linotype, printing houses,



CARNEGIE LIBRARY, COSHOCTON.

corrugated-paper plants, glove factory, piano works, furniture factory, foundry, packing plant, carriage shops, enameling works, planing mills, flour mills, and retail establishments of the finest, Coshocton compels attention among industrial centers of Ohio. Lots were sold last year to bring the Clow Pipe Works to this city. When this plant is erected it is expected to employ more than a thousand men.

The year which saw many beginnings in the new life of Coshocton—1899—also witnessed the extension of the telephone from the city to the country when the Citizens Company began wiring homes in the county. Since that the Bell system has extended into the country, and local telephone lines have been installed by farmers.

Natural gas came to Coshocton as a Christmas gift, 1902. It is piped from the Homer field near Utica, Knox County, thirty-two miles away. West Bedford and Warsaw are also supplied by the same line. This winter there was a daily flow of two and a half million cubic feet of gas into Coshocton worth at the current rate of twenty-eight cents a thousand, with ten per cent discount, \$630 a day.

The earlier waterworks system of twenty-two wells has been supplanted by one large well thirty-two feet deep and thirty feet wide, sunk in the field near the Canal Lewisville road beyond the Tuscarawas River bridge. The water, purified by natural sand filtration, is pumped to the top of Reservoir Hill in East Coshocton. The reservoir has a capacity of 324,000 gallons. The purity of Coshocton water is a most important advantage of this municipality, and owned and managed by the city it strikingly demonstrates the benefit of government ownership of a class of public utilities.

In 1903 the city council accepted the \$15,000 library gift of Andrew Carnegie made through his secretary who directs library donations and with whom F. E. Pomerene corresponded. Several available sites in the heart of the town were offered, in the territory of four of the city's five school buildings, east of the Panhandle, but the west end was astir. There was pulling and hauling in council, and the city was led into strange ways. Coshocton started out to locate a library, and three different sites east of the railroad were officially chosen. One contract was not altogether to be kicked under the table, and the city paid a forfeit of \$1,500 for a five-foot sidewalk from Main Street to the Sixth Street Theatre, before the owner of the lot alongside agreed to tear up his library contract.

Affairs were reaching a crisis. Before a large crowd the council went through a stormy session—one of those scenes which have made the old city hall memorable in the electric light and paving conflicts between public and private interests.

There was the customary edifying process of browbeating and bulldozing some councilmen. Then it was proposed that council retire with the library board to a room upstairs, to talk it over in private.

Councilman John Wisenburg, whose integrity and public spirit have won him the esteem of the people, protested long and vigorously against binding the council by admitting the vote of another body, the library board. The meeting waxed warm. A majority of the councilmen voted for a site east of the railroad, but the others, talked to and talked at a great deal, voted with library board members for the site at Chestnut and Fourth streets. This was supposed to settle it.

"We're not bound to vote for it," said Wisenburg to Craig as they all filed downstairs to the council chamber.

"They'll not hold me to it," answered Craig, who was once sheriff.

"Vote no," said Wisenburg.

"I will," but Craig found parliamentary machinery a different thing to master from the engines in the Coshocton Novelty.

It was moved to adopt the site at Chestnut and Fourth, and the clerk was ready to call the roll.

"Craig," he began.

"Yes," answered the engineer.

Wisenburg called across the table, "Change it, Charley; recall your vote." But it was not recalled. Somewhere there was a misunderstanding. And thus was the library storm laid by a vote.

Joseph Love's years of service as librarian, dating back to the days of the public library in the Burns Building, have been most useful and valuable to the community. An incident in his work has been the saving of thousands of dollars in the preservation of books by his own binding when the original covers have become too worn to hold a volume.

Miss Lucy Beach, assistant librarian, brings to the work a lively interest in literature and a ready disposition to serve inquirers. The library is held close to the people, an institution prized by all, in school and out. From the collection of Coshocton's daughters who started the first library the list has grown in the Carnegie institution to 7,500

volumes—and most of these are not long on the shelves, a tribute to the popular endorsement of selections made by the trustees. Reference works of special value are in the collection, covering a wide range of history, biography, travels, and scientific subjects. Standard literature is well represented. Fiction, which is most in demand, includes the work of the best writers. Leading periodicals are on file in the reading rooms. There are many government reports, but these are not listed, and remain in the basement, patiently and dustily awaiting someone to come along and ask for them. The top floor and basement are given over to assembly rooms, where literary, educational, musical and religious meetings are held. A museum collection of historical and general character has been started. Every summer Coshocton stops business for a day to go on a railroad excursion, part of the proceeds from ticket sales being devoted to the library.

Life in the country has come into closer touch with the city as a result of the telephone and that great institution of a more recent date, the rural free delivery of mail. It was in 1899 that H. H. Milligan conferred with the writer about bringing this service to Coshocton County, and shortly afterward Coshocton R. D. No. 1 was established through Keene and Bethlehem townships. Today nearly two-score rural delivery routes are in operation in Coshocton County, including several extending from adjoining counties.

The piano is in the home, and the spinning wheel is no more, except as a decorative accessory. Even the feather-beds became represented years ago by a vast progeny of plump and fluffy pillows, and something more modern and less overwhelmingly luxurious took the feather tick's place. The land is filled with spacious country homes with wide verandas and their air of homelike comfort. Lawns are studded with trees that have shaded the pioneer planters.

The self-binder harvests the wheat of Coshocton County, and corn is cut by machine, while some have experimented with milking cows by machinery. The phonograph is heard, and the bicycle long ago came into the country, and automobiles honk-honk all over the county in verification of the ancient prophecy that men would some day ride in horseless carriages, and fly through the clouds—for airship experiments have been made in Coshocton.

Ever since the sixties the Grange has been a growing factor in the thought of our farming community until now the farmers' in-

stitutes are principal conventions in various parts of the county. These organizations are designed to exert an educational influence along the line of improved farming, how to raise thirty bushels of wheat where the yield was fifteen to the acre, what kind of sheep to raise with the most wool, how to restore soil that has been cropped over and over, and saving what is possible of the timber before the sun bakes the life out of the land. The Grange is accomplishing that much needed thing for the agricultural interest—organization, the thing which has benefited every other interest, and the lack of which has been the one great drawback to the farmers in exerting the united influence that would be a power in accomplishing favorable results to themselves.



LABOR DAY PARADE IN COSHOCTON.

CHAPTER XI

THE PRESS — PARTISAN, COMMERCIAL AND OTHERWISE — THE PASSING OF THE HIDEBOUND PARTY ORGAN — OBSERVATIONS TOUCHING EDITORIAL POLICY.

Among the most important signs of the times is the political policy of leading newspapers in the largest cities to publish the news of all parties, leaving the people to form their own conclusions from what they read in the news columns, or to adopt the views expressed on the editorial page.

In politics as in all things it has come to be the day of independent thinking. The newspaper in greatest demand is the one that prints the news impartially. This advance of the independent press, however, is mostly in metropolitan centers. In the smaller field where county printing is given to the party organ there is less independence, though in recent years the item of county printing in Ohio has been considerably reduced.

Coshocton County is making tremendous progress in independent voting, while her party press continues. True the present-day partisanship of the local organs is not the intense, furious prejudice of the past, and to this extent reflects the change which is manifested the country over. The voters, however, have made such headway in the last decade that three-fourths of the ballots cast in local elections represent independent selection of candidates on various tickets. In many instances the voter's party affiliations cannot be detected from his marking of the ballot.

Of Coshocton's early press something is recorded in preceding chapters. To this is added an incident touching on the work here of Joseph Medill, as related by Ernest E. Johnson, well known in New York newspaper work and who was one-time editor of the *Coshocton Age*: In the garret of one of Coshocton's homes a bundle of musty newspapers, long since forgotten, came to light in 1889. They were

yellow and crumbling with age. Those primitive looking little newspapers were the product of Medill's pen. The man who found them was a Whig, and in the dingy little newspaper office, where boxes served for chairs, quills for pens, and pokeberry juice for ink, they spent many hours debating the infant Whig planks that grew to giants within a decade.

This friend who perhaps sowed the seed of some of Joseph Medill's greatness was Thomas Humrickhouse. That musty old bundle of newspapers of another generation had more than a passing interest for him. He preserved them with jealous care until his death. There was history wrapped up in that nearly forgotten bundle. It recalled stirring times of half a century ago. Lincoln's greatness dawned only a little later. Medill had heard of the tall "rail-splitter." He and this friend whose counsel he so often sought discussed the views taken by this man in Illinois. They read and re-read an anti-slavery speech which the "Man of Destiny" made at Springfield.

"Who is this man Lincoln?" inquired Medill editorially. That copy of the Coshocton Republican should have had a place in historical records. Thomas Humrickhouse never forgot it. He pointed out the paragraph to the narrator of this incident in 1889. There was history—there was prophesy in every line of it!

Medill was essentially a man of action. He saw a wider field for the principles of which he was so ardent an advocate.

He was one of the very first to discover the genius of Lincoln, concludes Mr. Johnson. Medill wrote to Horace Greeley, saying: "This man Lincoln will bear watching; there's good timber in him." What a prophet he was!

Coshocton's first newspaper led a precarious existence. After Dr. Maxwell founded the Republican it was continued by John Frew as the Coshocton Spy, then Burket E. Drone published it as the Democratic Whig, and after a year's suspension the name of Coshocton Republican was restored with the coming of Joseph Medill as editor. When he went to Cleveland the paper was acquired by H. Guild, but it again suspended until the office was sold to R. W. Burt who changed the name to the Progressive Age. James Matthews and Thomas W. Flagg were associate editors, and William A. Johnston was foreman. Several years later the paper was sold to A. R. Hillyer, and soon afterward to Joseph W. Dwyer who received an appointment in the

Treasury Department. The paper passed to Asa L. Harris in 1861, and the name changed to the Coshocton Age. At the close of the war Harris was appointed postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., and T. W. Collier became editor of the Age. A dozen years later it was purchased by A. W. Search and J. F. Meek, and subsequently the last-named conducted it alone. Mr. Parrish was identified with the paper, and Ernest E. Johnson was in editorial charge until C. B. McCoy obtained the property. James Collier, foreman, retained a proprietary interest. In after years the Age Publishing Company was formed with \$12,000 capital stock, and the paper issued daily. T. W. Morris, now of Pittsburg, was the first city editor. The present editor is R. C. Snyder, and the business manager E. H. Mack. They own the majority of stock. Other shares went to W. A. Himebaugh, C. B. McCoy, E. L. Lybarger, J. F. Meek, S. M. Snyder, Iva A. McCoy, Mrs. R. C. Snyder, Mrs. P. P. De Hart, E. O. Selby, George M. Gray, J. M. Compton, W. H. Crawford, Dr. W. B. Litten, George A. Hay, Matthew Crawford, M. A. McConnell, R. A. Crawford. E. C. Compton is city editor.

The Castle of Liberty and the Battle Ax of Freedom was the militant name of a paper begun in 1831 at East Union by John Meredith and ended in Coshocton next year.

The Western Horizon was started in Coshocton in 1835 as a Democratic paper by County Treasurer William G. Williams. Russell C. Bryan and Joseph F. Oliver were successively editors. When T. W. Flagg and Chauncey Bassett became the publishers the name was changed to the Coshocton Democrat. Following came Avery & Johnson, James F. Weeks, Dr. A. T. Walling, Rich & Wheaton, Asa G. Dimmock, A. McNeal, Wash. C. Wolfe, Dimmock & McGonagle. In 1866 John C. Fisher of Licking County assumed the editorial management. C. E. Cotton was for years identified with the Democrat before going to the Standard. Ed Shepler succeeded him as foreman of the Democrat. While Mr. Fisher served in the State Senate the editorial work was done by the Rev. William E. Hunt, W. R. Gault and others.

For a year or so after the Mexican War a religious publication called the Practical Preacher was issued at Coshocton by the Rev. C. E. Wirick of Plainfield, and historical sketches of Coshocton County were contributed by the Rev. H. Calhoun.

A literary periodical styled *Young America*, published by S. M. Rich and J. V. Wheaton, had a brief life here in the early fifties.

Nearly a score of years later a literary and local paper called the *Saturday Visitor* was published by H. D. Beach, who came from the *Democrat* and was associated with L. L. Cantwell. This was followed here in 1874 by an independent newspaper named the *Coshocton People*, published by H. D. Beach. It lived a year or so. L. L. Cantwell published the *Farmers Home Journal* monthly for a while.

With the beginning of the eighties the *Coshocton County Commonwealth* was issued by the Ferguson Brothers as an independent newspaper for a few years. A leading newspaper founded in 1879 was the *Democratic Standard*, and the vigorous campaign conducted by the owner H. D. Beach, for a division of the Democratic share of county printing between his paper and Mr. Fisher's *Democrat* led Mr. Beach into political activities memorable in the annals of the county. The only way to obtain recognition from the county officials was to elect officials who would accord recognition. Mr. Beach made a personal canvass which resulted in an organization of young Democrats throughout the county who formed a power. They were known as the "Kids," while the opposition Democrats were termed "Mossbacks." The "Kids" triumphed in the election of Casimir Lorenz from Adams Township as County Commissioner, and thereafter the Democratic portion of public printing was divided between the *Standard* and the *Democrat*. It was not until years afterward that the Kid-Mossback differences in the local Democratic party disappeared.

Linked with indelible memories of the *Democratic Standard* is W. H. McCabe, widely known, witty, humorous, always a fund of anecdote. His death marked the passing of the *Standard*. It was consolidated with the *Democrat*, a stock company was formed, 1901, and a daily started, edited at different times by C. Scherer and D. H. Harnley. A controlling interest was sold to W. T. Alberson who is the present editor of the *Times*, as the paper has been known since 1905. John Moist, formerly of the *Columbus Dispatch*, is city editor.

The law formerly required the county official reports to be printed also in German papers, and the *Coshocton Wochenblatt* was established in 1880 by H. D. Beach and L. L. Cantwell. Henry Minig was identified with the paper. It was later edited by Otto Cummerow until

sold in 1887 to Jacob Werner who has widely extended the influence of the paper.

Fourteen years ago the Coshocton Herald was published as an independent newspaper for a few months by Clem Pollock, who came from the New York World and who in recent years has been prominently connected with the Hearst newspaper interests in Boston and elsewhere.

In 1899 S. O. Riggs issued the Coshocton Republican a short time.

The same year the Coshocton Bulletin began its four years' life. T. F. Smiley, who today is well known in Pittsburg newspaper work as night manager of the Tri-State Press Bureau, was associated with the writer in the editing and publishing of the Bulletin. R. A. Crawford, State Building and Loan Inspector, was at one time a partner. The Bulletin was Republican—intensely Republican—365 days in the year. The principle of refusing to advertise medical quacks turned away dollars that were sadly needed.

A few years ago the Democratic Review was published for a short time by C. E. Cottom.

The United Laborer was established, 1908, by Charles McCort and Rufus Wolfe.

At Bakersville the Press was published by A. Rippl, now a manufacturer in West Lafayette.

In Warsaw the Clipper was printed first by Mr. Crom, then by G. S. Bassett, on a press of heavy beams, old iron and things. When this mixture was agitated at one end, the cylinder started on a dizzy flight to the other end of the press, and you waited expectantly for something to go off. The catastrophe which followed each time was a copy of the Clipper. Afterward came the Neutral, edited by E. E. Hays, author of the official report of "Ohio at Vicksburg" and the "History of the 32d Ohio." In Plainfield Charles A. Platt issued the Sentinel. The Press appeared at West Lafayette, succeeded by the Indicator, the only paper now issued in the county outside the city.

Harry Ferguson's humorous writing has made the Indicator known a long way from West Lafayette. A specimen at random is his skit on the Vanderbilt-Szechenyi wedding, in which he mentioned the bridal trousseau worth two or three Tuscarawas valley farms, the honeymoon in a Newport villa, the light housekeeping on a yacht,

then the usual misunderstanding about some actress, after which the two family residences farthest apart that would be used most. This is contrasted with another wedding—John Jones and Mary Brown—the bride jeweled with a fifty-cent breastpin and wearing her hair frizzed, while John has a \$16 tweed and new shoes that hurt his feet and squeak. Their honeymoon is in a little house on the hillside where John's call of the pigs is sweet melody to Mary, and his glad-some "Pooy, pooy" is accompanied by the soft, gentle strains of the dishpan. Fifty years hence, observes the philosopher, just look around for the Joneses, in the trades and professions, in high places—men of character and usefulness. Then look up the Szechenyis.

As previously noted the day of the hidebound party organ is passed, and newspaper-making is now so much a matter solely of accumulating money that there is danger of a commercial thralldom, insidious to the welfare of society. A press under venal control suppresses news or alters it at the dictation of private interest; reports are garbled and biased through sinister or mercenary motives, and to advance personal schemes.

Newspapers conducted only with an eye to money-making, regardless of principle, may win the applause of the shallow-minded always impressed with the sight of dollars, but such a press conspicuously fails in its pretended public service.

In its highest and broadest sense the press should champion the rights and liberties of the people; it should serve the whole community; nothing should stand in the way of devoted service to the common interests. Of necessity, this means an editorial policy that must beware of all entangling alliances, political, social, commercial, which may limit or embarrass such service.

The wrongdoer fears nothing so much as he fears publicity. A vigorous, impartial press is a blazing sun, blighting workers of iniquity. Turn on the light. Let us walk in it rather than in darkness. And let the people realize in time, and not when it is too late, their own responsibility of extending full support to an honest press, the advocate of industrious peace for the highest and best development of this city and county, and the advancement of justice.



WALNUT STREET SCHOOL, COSHOCTON.

CHAPTER XII

VOLUNTEERS IN THE SPANISH WAR—AT FEVER STRICKEN CAMP ALGER—COSHOCOTON SOLDIERS IN THE PHILIPPINES—PRESENT REPRESENTATION IN BOTH ARMS OF THE SERVICE.

When the Spanish mine under the waters of Havana harbor sank the United States battleship *Maine* on the night of February 15, 1898, sending 266 souls into eternity, and war began for the freeing of Cuba from the oppressive rule of Spain, Coshocoton County was ready again as she always was in the defense of the country.

Here the American spirit was as strong as in the days of old. Nearly two-score years had passed since the last war—a commercial era in which every energy of the community was directed toward the arts of peace. But when the country again called upon her young men the sons of Coshocoton responded with all the patriotism which actuated the boys of the sixties.

They went out to endure hardships and they did it like Americans. True they traveled better, while their predecessors rode in anything in the shape of a car that could be found. But when the boys of '98 reached camp they endured 28-mile practice marching, slender fare, and sleeping on the ground in rain. About the only complaint from our volunteers was that they were not permitted to go where the fighting was.

The Coshocoton volunteers went from Camp Bushnell, Columbus, to Camp Alger at Washington, D. C. In that fever-stricken camp where troops of the United States suffered much from the scourge of typhoid there were eighty cases in the Coshocoton company. In August Company F went to Camp Meade near Harrisburg, Pa., and remained on duty there a month, when peace followed the short, sharp and decisive victory of the United States over Spain whose navy had been sunk at Santiago and Manila.

SEVENTH REGIMENT, O. V. I.

Company F

Mustered in May 13, 1898. Mustered out November, 1898.

Baxter D. McClain, Captain.	George Callentine, Corporal.
Charles A. McClure, 1st Lieut.	Franklin Linn, Corporal.
Charles B. Compton, 2d Lieut.	Asa Williams, Corporal.
S. B. Hays, 1st Sergeant.	Grafton Carnes, Corporal.
John H. Lang, Quartermaster	Harry Culbertson, Corporal.
Sergeant.	Carl Herbig, Corporal.
Harvey B. Davis, Sergeant.	William Milligan, Corporal.
Charles Carpenter, Sergeant.	John Richards, Corporal.
Roy Carnes, Sergeant.	Noah McClain, Musician.
Harry Hack, Sergeant.	Albert Platt, Musician.
Harry D. Moore, Corporal.	Thomas Spahn, Artificer.
David Jackson, Corporal.	George Ferrell, Wagoner.
Robert M. Temple, Corporal.	

Privates

Albert, John.	Dunmead, John.
Arnold, Robert.	Elson, Harrison.
Bible, Adam.	English, Oburn.
Bible, Howard.	Fortune, James.
Burchfield, David.	Freeman, Edward.
Bruminger, Clarence.	Guild, Thomas.
Bock, Jr., George J.	Gardner, John.
Collins, Bert.	Groh, John.
Callentine, Charles.	Groh, Robert.
Carpenter, Adolph.	Henderson, Charles.
Clark, James.	Howard, Harry.
Cochran, Bert.	House, Florus.
Courtwright, Harvey.	Huffman, James.
Crawford, John.	Hook, George.
Compton, William.	Hamilton, William.
Collins, Benjamin.	Hankins, Samuel.
Carter, Charles.	Jones, Edward.
Dawson, Carlos.	Jones, Lloyd.
Dawson, William.	Kunne-mund, William.
Dunmead, Archie C.	Koehler, Malcolm.

Koehler, William.	Richards, Thomas.
Kastettar, Jacob—Chef.	Rudolph, Charles.
Longstreeth, Stephen.	Remer, Harry.
Lamma, Andrew.	Savrey, Eugene.
Lane, Walter.	Shepard, Clarence.
Lazelle, John.	Shumate, Guy.
Latham, Lemuel.	Smith, George.
Lynch, William.	Squire, William.
McMannis, Charles.	Shaw, George.
Miller, Claude.	Stafford, William.
Miller, Earnest.	Scherrer, John.
Mills, Earl.	Senft, Charles.
Monahan, William.	Snell, Eugene—Died, 1898.
Manning, William.	Talmadge, Grey.
McCarton, Arthur.	Trippy, John.
McKenna, Huey.	Trucks, Albert S.
Mayer, Ralph.	Tish, Fred.
Poole, Charles.	Weller, Samuel A.
Phillips, William.	Wells, James.
Patton, Roy.	Woods, Melville.
Powelson, John.	West, George.
Richards, John.	West, Thomas.

COSHOCTON COUNTY SOLDIERS

Enlisted with Other Troops in the Spanish War.

- Allen, Thomas, Co. K, 7th O. V. I.
 Bahmer, Charles V., Orderly at headquarters, Point Montauk, Long Island; detailed messenger to General Wheeler; attached to Hospital Corps, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.
 Bible, Joseph L., Sergeant Co. M, 15th O. V. I.
 Connelly, F. E., Co. M, 8th O. V. I.
 Caldwell, R. B., Corporal Co. C, 1st Pa. V. I.
 Coleman, Charles, Co. K, 7th O. V. I.
 Darr, L. S., Co. B, 8th O. V. I.
 Duggan, Charles, U. S. Navy, in battle of Manila.
 Everhart, James, Co. B, 7th O. V. I.
 Fry, Edward D., Co. F, 22d Kan. V. I.

Holland, James J., U. S. Navy, the Nashville.
 Kleineknecht, Henry M., Co. I, 6th Artillery.
 Lynch, William H., Corporal Co. A, 4th Col.
 Milligan, W. Ernest, Musician, 29th O. V. I.
 McClain, Robert, Co. G, 5th O. V. I.
 Norman, Frank, 7th O. V. I.
 Park, W. H. L., Co. A, 1st Ill. V. I.
 Ralston, Karl, Corporal Co. M, 6th O. V. I.
 Smith, George F., Co. B, 8th O. V. I.
 Stanbaugh, Charles L., 3d Col.
 Weller, Erwin, Co. C, 1st O. V. I.
 Wills, W. M., Corporal Co. K, 7th Cavalry.
 Wasseau, Bert, Co. M, 7th Cavalry.

Dr. George W. Crile, the eminent surgeon of Cleveland, who is a Coshocton County product, was in the Porto Rican campaign, commissioned as Major.

In the Philippine service during the period following the Spanish-American War when American troops were engaged in suppressing the native insurrection against the United States government, Coshocton County was creditably represented.

COSHOCTON SOLDIERS

In the Philippine Service.

Allen, Philip, Co. H, 6th Regt.
 Brown, George, 13th Battery.
 Carpenter, Simon J., Co. M, 28th Regt.

Compton, Charles B., promoted from Sergeant in Signal Corps to Lieutenant and Captain in Regular Army.

Carter, Charles, Co. F, 17th Regt.
 Lower, Dr. W. E., Surgeon 45th Regt., ranking as Lieutenant.
 Osler, Harry, Co. G, 7th Regt.
 Potter, Isaac, Co. C, 41st Regt.
 Pairs, John, Regular Army.
 Riggle, Frank H., Corporal, Co. A, 41st Regt. U. S. A.
 Talmadge, Grey, Co. A, 41st Regt. U. S. A.
 West, Thomas, Co. A, 41st Regt. U. S. A.

In the army and navy at present are the following from Coshocton County:

Charles Burt, First Lieutenant, Heavy Artillery, Fort Worden, Puget Sound; served in the Philippines.

Frank Smoots, Corporal Co. L, 19th Regulars.

Walter Kitchen, Sergeant, U. S. Navy.

Norris B. Rippl, 20th Co., Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Barrancas, Fla.

Hugo Rippl, Second Lieutenant Philippine Constabulary; transferred to California.

Edward Thornsley, U. S. Navy.

Ed Hack, U. S. Cavalry, stationed in Texas.

Earl Clark, U. S. Navy, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ray Hack, Coast Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.

Harvey Davis, Sergeant, 2d Regt., Fort Thomas, Ky.

Walter Lane, Regular Army.

Walter Carpenter, Coast Artillery, Fort Flagler, Wash.

Harry Eyster, Co. F, 17th Regt.

James Clark, Regular Army.

Clifford Jackson, Sergt. 5th Cavalry, Fort Apache, Ariz.

Washington McKee, U. S. A., Alaska.

Forest Wintermuth, 13th Regt., Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

— Lewis, U. S. Navy.

Several from Coshocton County who were formerly in the service include:

Carl Doney, Regular Army.

Samuel Felver, U. S. Navy.

Charles Rippl, Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps; transferred to Recruiting Service and to 19th Company, Regular Army, Fort MacKenzie, Wyoming.

Bert C. Wilson, Sergt., 19th Co., Coast Artillery Corps.

Rollo Harris, 13th Cavalry.

J. C. Shaffer, Troop I, 8th Cavalry.

Lester Hack, Hospital Corps, Philippines—Died at Hong Kong, China, 1908.

Earl Funk, Co. E, 11th U. S. Infantry.

Isaac Miller, 28th U. S. Infantry.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE BENCH AND THE BAR—THE ADVOCATE OF YESTERDAY AND THE BUSINESS LAWYER OF TODAY—ADVANCE IN JURY INTELLIGENCE—DISAPPEARANCE OF EMOTIONAL PLEADING.

It is not necessary to go outside Coshocton County courts to note the emphatic distinction between modern methods at the bar and those that prevailed in earlier times.

The advocate of yesterday and the business lawyer of today present widely different types in the professional pages of Coshocton life. For one thing emotional pleading belongs to the past. The change to the more matter-of-fact address may be attributed to the advance in jury intelligence.

Under the present mode of criminal practice, giving the prosecution the closing argument, much is detracted from the commercial value of counsel's emotions, whether real or artificial, and in consequence the safeguards of society have been strengthened.

Only once in recent years did a member of the Coshocton bar indulge in emotional pleading to the extent of calling on God to strike him down then and there if he were not telling the truth, and as the speech frothed from his lips he sank to the floor, and soon after went to his grave.

That most trying feature in litigation—the law's delays, against which the centuries have protested as far back even as in Shakespeare's day—may discourage the citizen seeking justice, but even a more grave condition confronts the people in the affirmation by a Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court at the banquet this year of the Coshocton Bar Association, that the rule in the State Supreme Court at times may set aside a just verdict or sustain an unjust decision because of technical considerations! In other words, the bench gives us, not justice, but technicalities. Such things do not deepen veneration for our modern judicial system.

The bar of this county has a creditable record in its representation on the bench, among the most creditable in Ohio. High ideals maintained in the profession have conferred the ermine on very able members. Judge J. C. Pomerene and Judge R. M. Voorhees of the Circuit Court rank among the most distinguished in the service. Judge Voorhees, now on the Circuit bench, by temperament and vigorous mental organism is described as among the best qualified judges in the State. Neither abrupt nor impetuous in manner, but uniformly gracious, moderate and equitable, he is esteemed by the bar for his personal qualities and admired for his abilities. As lawyer, facing the strain of an uphill fight in court, he has always had in reserve an indomitable quality of endurance and firmness, the staunch character that endured in the defense of his country through her darkest years. Judge Voorhees served from 1899 to 1905, and is now entering his second term.

Judge Pomerene, who served from 1893 until his death in 1898, is remembered for his devotion to his profession, his careful address, his pleasant demeanor. The law was his life-work.

Striking individuality is noted in members of the Coshocton bar who have attained the Common Pleas bench. Puritanical sedateness characterized the first, William Sample, who served from 1857 to 1867, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1874. Emphatic personality distinguished John D. Nicholas who went on the bench in 1887, serving ten years. A tribute to his character is the statement that he had not an iota of sycophancy. He was eloquent and forceful as a speaker.

As pronounced a personality is that of Judge S. H. Nicholas, who won his spurs as lawyer in association with Attorney W. S. Merrell. He began his present term on the Common Pleas bench in 1907. Thoroughly sensible of the popular attitude toward defects in the present-day judicial system, Judge Nicholas is not given to regarding judges as any more than human; nor does he aver that infallibility comes to judges elevated higher in courts that repeatedly reverse themselves, and then again reverse their reversals.

The fact that such discussion may strike some with a sort of horror, as though it sounded of sacrilege, only indicates that there are too many who have fallen into a habit of thought more becoming to subjects than to citizens. They have come to look upon their

courts as far apart and above them—which is a state of mind that some one has well said is not to be encouraged in a government whose safety depends upon the intelligence and character of its citizens. The intelligence that is prone to slavishness and the character that bends its knees too reverently in the presence of power are the reverse of democratic. Respect for the courts is praiseworthy—provided the courts deserve it. But when the courts cease to be just tribunals and sacrifice truth on the altar of technicalities, the day has arrived that, in the words of Charles Sumner, the blood of martyrs crying from the ground summons them to judgment.

Elsewhere within these pages is noted the distinction won by Coshocton lawyers in political and other fields.

The Common Pleas Court of this county is in the Sixth District, Third Subdivision, with Holmes and Wayne.

The Circuit is the Fifth, embracing the fifteen counties of Ashland, Coshocton, Delaware, Fairfield, Holmes, Knox, Licking, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Perry, Richland, Stark, Tuscarawas and Wayne.



THE PALISADES OF THE WALHONDING NEAR BLUFF.

CHAPTER XIV.

COUNTY OFFICIALS — REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS AND STATE LEGISLATURE—COSHOCOTON MEN IN VARIOUS PUBLIC OFFICES—POSTMASTERS AND MAYORS OF COSHOCTON.

In the seventies Warsaw presented arguments in favor of making it the seat of county government. There was talk of building a new courthouse in Coshocton. Opposition to this came from Warsaw, and the county voted against a new building. Representative Blackburn, from this county, fathered a bill in the Legislature, providing for the collection of taxes to pay for the \$90,000 courthouse which was finally erected in Coshocton in 1875, but it cost Mr. Blackburn his re-election.

Within the last year there have been alterations in the courthouse which, with fire-proof file cases, cost about \$19,000.

About the time the courthouse was erected the jail and sheriff's home were built for approximately \$25,000.

The County Infirmary, two miles east of Coshocton, was provided in the forties. Four hundred acres were bought for \$5,500, and the buildings erected thereon cost several thousand dollars. There are fifty inmates at present.

The list of county officials, together with the present yearly salaries, follows:

COMMISSIONERS.

\$1,035, With Two-Year Term.

Charles Williams, 1811-13.	John G. Pigman, 1824-26.
Mordecai Chalfant, 1811-18.	Benjamin Ricketts, 1825-28.
James Miskimen, 1811-21.	Gabriel Evans, 1826-33.
James Calder, 1813-17.	Richard Moore, 1828-31.
Squire Humphrey, 1817-19.	John Mitchell, 1829-32.
Samuel Clark, 1818-29.	Samuel Clark, 1831-33.
Robert Darling, 1819-25.	John Quigley, 1832-34.
Robert Boyd, 1821-24.	Andrew Ferguson, 1833-38.

Joseph Neff, 1833-36.	John C. McBane, 1876-86.
Daniel Farquhar, 1834-43.	William Berry, 1877-87.
Eli Fox, 1836-39.	S. M. Daugherty, 1878-81.
Arnold Medberry, 1838-44.	Casimir Lorenz, 1880-88.
Samuel Winklepleck, 1839-42.	Vincent Ferguson, 1883-89.
J. D. Workman, 1842-45.	Samuel Neldon, 1884-89.
Isaac Darling, 1843-49.	Abner McCoy, 1888-94.
James Ravenscraft, 1844-47.	A. M. Dinsmore, 1889-95.
Samuel Lamberson, 1845-48.	Daniel Fair, 1890-94.
Alexander Matthews, 1847-50.	John A. Hanlon, 1894-95.
George Wolf, 1848-51.	(Appointed to fill vacancy caused by death of Mr. Fair.)
Francis Buxton, 1849-52.	Thomas McConnell, 1894-1900.
Henry Schmueser, 1850-56.	E. G. Abbott, 1895-98.
Thomas Darling, 1851-54.	A. M. Marshall, 1896-99.
Lewis Swigert, 1852-55.	Calvin G. Simmons.
Owen Evans, 1854-57.	(Appointed for two months, 1895.)
Abraham Shaffer, 1855-58.	Daniel Barrick.
James E. Robinson, 1856-59.	(Appointed for eight months, 1896.)
William Doak, 1857-63.	Lewis Fisher, 1898-1904.
William Hanlon, 1858-64.	John T. Funk, 1899-1902.
James M. Smith, 1859-65.	Jacob Balo, 1900-06.
Thomas Darling, 1863-69.	Benton Davis, 1902-09.
Joseph Keim, 1864-70.	McNulty Dixon, 1906-11.
Thomas McKee, 1865-71.	Fred Rinehart, 1907-11.
Joseph S. McVey, 1869-75.	John Smith, 1909-11.
John Taylor, 1870-76.	
Samuel Moore, 1871-77.	
William Forney, 1875-78.	

In the beginning the commissioners appointed as their clerk, Thomas L. Rue, and soon afterward Adam Johnston, who served as auditor at \$40 a year until 1821. The list continues:

AUDITORS.

\$2,410, With Two-Year Term and Deputy Allowance of \$2,000.

Alexander McGowan, 1821-25.	Wilson McGowan.
Joseph Burns, 1825-38.	(Served temporarily, 1843.)
J. W. Rue, 1838-48.	H. Cantwell, 1848-50.

B. F. Sells, 1850-52.
 William Himebaugh, 1854-58.
 Samuel Farquhar, 1858-62.
 C. H. Johnson, 1862-66.
 W. R. Farquhar, 1866-71.
 William Walker, 1871-75.
 William Wolf, 1875-80.

John W. Cassingham, 1880-87.
 Joseph Burrell, 1887-93.
 Newton Speckman, 1893-99.
 C. A. Lamberson, 1899-1905.
 C. R. Randles, 1905-1909.
 Walter J. Winters, 1909-1911.

At first the treasurer received five per cent. of the taxes collected, then three per cent., amounting to about \$60 a year before 1818. It was customary then for county funds to be loaned to responsible citizens.

TREASURERS.

\$2,410, With Two-Year Term and Deputy Allowance of \$1,610.

William Whitten, 1811-17.
 Dr. Samuel Lee, 1818-24.
 James Renfrew, 1825-26.
 John B. Turner, 1827-28.
 Alexander McGowan, 1829-30.
 Samuel Rea, 1831.
 Robert Hay, 1832-34.
 William G. Williams, 1835-46.
 Benjamin Bonnett, 1847-49 (resigned.)
 J. W. Rue (appointed to fill unexpired term, 1850.)
 William P. Wheeler, 1851-52.
 Lewis Demoss, 1853-56.

Samuel Ketchum, 1857-59.
 Samuel Lamberson, 1859-64.
 Samuel Burrell, 1864-68.
 Thomas Jones, 1868-72.
 Richard W. McClain, 1872-76.
 John Waggoner, 1876-80.
 John Beaver, 1880-84.
 William Walker, 1884-88.
 George C. Rinner, 1888-92.
 S. F. Dawson, 1892-96.
 J. D. Severns, 1896-1900.
 W. H. Williams, 1900-04.
 Richard Clark, 1904-09.
 G. W. Stillinger, 1909-11.

PROBATE JUDGES

\$2,410, With Four-Year Term and Deputy Allowance of \$1,100.

Thomas Campbell, 1852-55.
 C. S. Barnes, 1855-58.
 John T. Simmons, 1858-64.
 M. C. McFarland, 1864-70.
 Joseph Burns, 1870-75. (Died in office.)
 W. F. Thornhill, 1875-76. Filled unexpired term.)

Alexander Hanlon, 1876-82.
 H. Blackman, 1882-88.
 W. R. Gault, 1888-94.
 C. B. Hunt, 1894-1900.
 T. C. Roche, 1900-03.
 R. L. Donley, 1903-09.
 Frank Ashman, 1909-13.

SHERIFFS.

\$1,745, With Fees, Two-Year Term, and Deputy Allowance of \$720.

C. Vankirk, 1811-15.	Joshua H. Carr, 1869-73.
Charles Williams, 1815-19.	John Lennon, 1873-77.
Charles Miller, 1819-21.	Jacob Severns, 1877-82.
John Smeltzer, 1821-23.	Andrew Miller, 1882-86.
John Crowley, 1823-27.	J. B. Manner, 1886-1890.
T. Butler Lewis, 1827-29.	Charles Craig, 1890-94.
John Crowley, 1829-33.	Daniel Hogan, 1894, died in office.
J. H. Hutchinson, 1833-37.	Henry Clark, 1894-1900.
Samuel Morrison, 1837-41.	Richard Lanning, 1853-55.
Joseph C. Maginity, 1841-45.	W. H. H. Price, 1855-57.
Samuel Morrison, 1845-49.	David Rodehaver, 1857-61.
Samuel B. Crowley, 1849-53.	A. C. Hedge, 1900-04.
John Hesket, 1861-65.	Hamilton Browning, 1904-09.
James Sells, 1865-68.	A. C. McDonald, 1909-11.
Thomas Platt, 1868-69.	

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

\$1,600 With Two-Year Term.

Wright Warner, 1811-17.	John D. Nicholas, 1855-57.
Alexander Harper, 1817-23.	Charles Hoy, 1857-60.
Charles B. Goddard, 1823-27.	Richard Lanning, 1860-61.
Served during terms of court until 1830.	Thomas Campbell, 1861-62.
W. Silliman.	Asa G. Dimmock, 1862-68.
David Spangler.	R. M. Voorhees, 1868-72.
Richard Stilwell.	William S. Crowell, 1872-76.
Noah H. Swayne, 1830-33.	A. H. Stilwell, 1876-78.
Josephus Ricketts, 1833-34.	T. H. Ricketts, 1878-80.
G. W. Silliman, 1834-41.	Albinus H. Stilwell, 1880-86.
T. S. Humrickhouse, 1841-43.	S. H. Nicholas, 1886-92.
Thomas Campbell, 1843-49.	W. R. Pomerene, 1892-98.
William Sample, 1849-51.	T. H. Wheeler, 1898-1904.
John T. Simmons, 1851-55.	James Glenn, 1904-07.
	Joseph L. McDowell, 1907-11.

CLERKS OF COURT.

\$2,115, With Two-Year Term and Deputy Allowance of \$1,000.

Adam Johnston, 1811-29.	G. H. Bargar, 1869-75.
John Frew, 1829-38.	Israel Dillon, 1875-81.
Alexander McGowan, 1838-43.	Samuel Gamble, 1881-88.
Joseph Burns, 1843-51.	A. J. Hill, 1888-94.
B. R. Shaw, 1851-54.	R. B. McDermott, 1894-1900.
A. M. Williams, 1854-57.	W. A. Mizer, 1900-06.
Lemuel Kinsey, 1857-63.	Jesse McBane, 1906-11.
Charles K. Remick, 1863-69.	

RECORDERS.

\$1,600, With Two-Year Term and Deputy Allowance of \$725.

Adam Johnston, 1811-29.	M. W. Wimmer, 1870-76.
Joseph Burns, 1829-36.	John M. Crawford, 1876-82.
George W. Price, 1836-40.	W. H. Coe, 1882-89.
Russell C. Bryan, 1840-46.	Gilbert Copeland, 1889-95.
G. F. Cassingham, 1846-55.	T. H. Glover, 1895-98.
John F. Williams, 1855-57 (Re- signed.)	E. M. Mortley, 1898-1904. (Died in office.)
R. M. Hackenson, 1857-58.	Carl A. Manner, 1904.
A. McNeal, 1858-61.	(Filled unexpired term.)
C. W. Stanford, 1861-64.	C. M. Bible, 1904-09.
L. L. Root, 1864-70.	Charles H. Stipes, 1909-11.

SURVEYORS.

Two-Year Term; \$5 a day and Expenses for County work; \$4 a day
and Horse Hire on Good-Roads Work.

William Lockard, 1812-17.	Lemuel Kinsey, 1852-55.
James Ravenscraft, 1817-19.	C. W. McMorris, 1855-58.
William Coulter, 1819-24.	R. L. Baker, 1858-61.
William G. Williams, 1824-30.	T. P. Latham, 1861-64.
James Ravenscraft, 1830-36.	Levi Gamble, 1864-71.
John M. Sweeney, 1836-42.	John A. Hanlon, 1871-74.
John M. Fulks, 1842-48.	George Moore, 1874-80.
Henry Seevers, 1848-52.	Samuel M. Moore, 1880-89.

James Long, 1889-92.

A. M. Fisher, 1892-95.

C. L. Reamer, 1895-98.

(Served for Howard E. Culbertson.)

Samuel Moore, 1898-1904.

George J. Bock, Jr., 1904-09.

Ross E. Hamilton, 1909-11.

CORONERS.

Two-Year Term; Paid in Fees.

David Bookless.

George Leighninger.

James Ravenscraft.

Abraham Sells

Benjamin Coc.

Thomas McNally.

Addison Syphert.

James T. McCleary.

Joseph Hitchens.

William Jeffries.

Thomas Platt.

Nicholas Schott.

John Richeson.

Joseph Burns, 1879-83.

Isaac Vance, 1883-87.

Nathan Bucklew, 1887-91.

S. H. Miller, 1891-95.

Dr. J. G. Carr, 1895-1897.

Dr. M. H. Hennel, 1897-99.

Dr. F. M. Marshall, 1899-1905.

Dr. T. W. Lear, 1905-09.

Dr. J. D. Lower, 1909-11.

INFIRMARY DIRECTORS.

Two-Year Term; \$2.50 a Day and Expenses While Officially Engaged.

Lewis Row.

James Jones.

Henry Wheeler.

Isaac W. Miller.

John M. Johnson.

Stephen D. Sayer.

Thomas Dwyer.

D. E. Laughlin.

George McCune.

J. C. Frederick.

William Simons.

James McBriar.

John Chambers.

Nathan Buckalew.

John Hawley.

William McCoy.

C. F. Sangster.

Samuel Gardiner.

Thomas Wiggins.

R. C. Warren.

Daniel Fry.

Jacob Bretzius, 1881-87.

Calvin S. Skinner, 1882-89.

Daniel Valentine, 1883-90.

Joseph A. Cochran, 1888-94.

William Hunt, 1889-95.

Philip Thomas, 1890-95.

Gabriel Lorenz, 1894-1900.

Daniel J. Dickey, 1895-98.

William Graham, 1895-98.

John F. Norman, 1898-1904.

I. J. Baker, 1899-1902.

A. S. Hoagland, 1900-06.

Thomas Adams, 1902-09.

Henry Ehrich, 1904-09.

G. W. Meek, 1905-09.

John Q. Dawson, 1909-11.

Martin Carroll, 1909-11.

Howard Parrish, 1909-11.

CONGRESSMEN.

Coshocton County has been in various Congressional districts, and at present is in the Seventeenth with Tuscarawas, Wayne, Holmes and Licking. Five Coshocton representatives have been sent to Washington: David Spangler, 1833-37; James Matthews, 1841-45; John Johnson, 1851-53; Joseph Burns, 1857-59; and John W. Cassingham, 1901-04.

STATE SENATORS.

The county is in the joint 18th-19th Senatorial district, with Tuscarawas, Guernsey, Monroe, except part of Benton and Bethel townships, and Rinard's Mills precinct, and Noble County, except part of Beaver, Buffalo, Enoch, Marion, Seneca, Stock, Wayne, Center, Elk and Jefferson townships, East Union and part of Dexter precinct.

These have served from Coshocton County in the State Senate:

Wilson McGowan, 1821-22.

Dr. Samuel Lee, 1826-27.

Charles Miller, 1828-29.

James Ravenscraft, 1834-36.

James Matthews, 1838-39.

John Johnson, 1842-43.

W. F. Thornhill, 1845-46.

Andrew Ferguson, 1850-51.

Heslip Williams, 1854-55.

A. L. Cass, 1858-59.

William Stanton, 1864-65.

James M. Burt, 1866-67, and
1870-71.

John C. Fisher, 1873-74 and
1878-79.

W. S. Crowell, 1884-85.

D. H. Mortley, 1888-89.

J. P. Forbes, 1892-93.

Joseph L. Myers, 1900-01.

The salary of members in the State Legislature is \$1,000 a year, with allowance of twelve cents a mile, limited to two trips a month. The term is two years.

STATE REPRESENTATIVES.

Robert Giffen, 1812.

Charles Williams, 1814-15.

Joseph W. Pigman, 1816.

Squire Humphrey, 1817.

Joseph W. Pigman, 1818-20.

James Robinson, 1820-24.

Charles Williams, 1825.
 John Smeltzer, 1827-28.
 N. H. Swayne, 1829.
 James Robinson, 1830.
 Charles W. Simmons, 1831.

James Matthews, 1832.
 John Crowley, 1833-35.
 Samuel Whittemore, 1836.
 James Matthews and F. W.
 Thornhill, 1837.

Joseph Burns, 1838-40.
 Jesse Meredith, 1841-42.
 George A. McCleary, 1843.
 Jesse Meredith, 1844.
 Heslip Williams, 1845.

Joseph Williams, 1846-47.
 James M. Burt, 1848-50.
 Timothy C. Condit, 1851.
 George McKee, 1852-54.
 John Pierson, 1854-56.
 Patrick Thompson, 1856-58.
 C. F. Sangster, 1858-60.

Andrew J. Wilkin, 1862-64.

James Gamble and J. N. Fellows,
 1860-62.

W. F. Thornhill, 1864-70.
 (Speaker of the House, session
 of 1868-69.)

James M. Burt, 1866-67.
 John Baker, 1870-72.
 B. C. Blackburn, 1872-74.

John Baker, 1874-76.
 E. L. Lybarger, 1876-78.

John Hardy, 1878-82.
 G. H. Bargar, 1882-85.

James M. Williams, 1886-87.

J. P. Forbes, 1888-91.
 B. C. Blackburn, 1892-93.

John L. McKee, 1894-95.

James Glenn, 1896-97.
 J. C. Adams, 1898-1901.

J. Ab. Finly, 1902-03.

M. A. McConnell, 1904-05.

E. L. Lybarger, 1906-08

L. D. Schott, 1909-10.

Coshocton County citizens filling State offices include R. A. Crawford, Building and Loan Inspector; C. H. Geidel, Canal Superintendent; C. L. Cassingham, of State Mining Commission; Miss Mary McClure, Workshop Inspector; E. L. Lybarger, of Commission investigating election of U. S. Senators by vote of the people—was formerly member of the State Board of Public Works, State House Building Commission, Sheridan Monument Commission. J. E. Aronholt is U. S. gauger and storekeeper.

Attorney F. E. Pomerene is President of the Board of Trustees, Ohio State University.

George A. Hay was a member of the State Board of Penitentiary Managers during Governor McKinley's administration, a member of the commission investigating convict labor conditions, and at present on the Board of Review adjusting tax valuations in this county. W. M. Smith and George Ayres are members of this Board. J. M. Comp-

ton served for years as United States Commissioner. G. H. Bargar was U. S. Pension Agent at Columbus.

Captain E. Z. Hays was a member of the Vicksburg Monument Commission; J. P. Forbes of the Ohio Centennial Commission; L. K. Anderson of Governor Bushnell's staff; James Gamble of the Board of Public Works, 1863, James Moore, 1864-69, Leander Ransom, 1836-45; John C. Fisher of the Fish Commission, 1875; J. W. Dwyer, Superintendent of Internal Revenue for the Northern District of Ohio, and afterward Pension Agent at Columbus; W. A. Johnston, Deputy U. S. Internal Revenue Assessor; John Frew, James Dryden, Dr. J. H. Lee and C. A. Lamberson, Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue; William E. Mead and George Hill, Canal Superintendents; Joseph L. Morris, State Inspector of Mines, 1886-89; C. A. Marden, Electrician of Penitentiary.

For anyone with the inclination or leisure to go into the details of modern Coshocton County politics there is much to interest, to amuse, to edify, and to mystify. It would fill a separate volume to tell the story of Democratic and Republican politicians, the county conventions and the caucus methods now abandoned for the later system of nominating candidates and party committeemen by whole vote of the people, a nominating system which like others may develop unforeseen defects, but which is hailed as an advance over the caucus-stuffing, convention-packing and vote-buying of corrupt politicians.

From the time that Senator Foraker knew the usefulness of a subservient press and included Coshocton among the newspaper rivets in his State machine, he has filled the Coshocton postoffice with his creatures. To their pie-counter vision the Standard Oil Senator appeared always white as the driven snow. The climax came when the oil and railroad statesman could not resist having his name come before the Chicago convention for President in 1908. No one apparently wanted the job of naming him, and the Coshocton delegate who made the attempt may yet live it down. The vote for Foraker was too small to remember.

Afterward the Standard Oil statesman's hopes for reelection to the Senate were blasted. His expected leader in the fight for him on the floor of the Legislature did not go back to Columbus. The Coshocton County Republican convention decided that he had better stay at home.

The business of the Coshocton postoffice is an index to the increasing importance of this city in the commercial world. From annual receipts of \$11,000 in round numbers a dozen years ago the office now receives \$25,000 in a year, while the money-order business amounts annually to \$80,000. Nearly four million pieces of mail pass through the office yearly. The present force besides the postmaster includes assistant postmaster, two dispatchers, two general delivery and stamp-window clerks, one money-order and register clerk, five city carriers, seven rural carriers, one substitute clerk, two substitute carriers, and one special delivery messenger.

COSHOCTON POSTMASTERS

Adam Johnston, 1811-29.	W. A. Johnston, 1864-65.
Wilson McGowan, 1829-30.	R. M. Voorhees, 1865-69.
William K. Johnson, 1830-45.	T. W. Collier, 1869-81.
C. H. Johnson, 1845-49.	John G. Magaw, 1881-85.
R. F. Baker, 1849-53.	H. D. Beach, 1885-89.
Samuel Rich, 1853-54.	Joseph K. Johnson, 1890-94.
H. N. Shaw, 1854-61.	W. H. McCabe, 1894-98.
Asa L. Harris, 1861-64.	C. B. McCoy, 1898-1907.
A. H. Fritchey, 1864.	S. M. Snyder, 1907—

Among Coshocton's mayors George A. Hay, Republican leader who for many years actively devoted his energies to the party's interest, holds the record for longest service. Nominated each time by acclamation he was elected four times. The village incorporation dates back to 1833, but the loss of early records deprives us of the names of the early mayors.

COSHOCTON MAYORS

Thomas Campbell, 1847-51.	G. F. Wilcoxon, 1863-64.
John C. Tidball, 1851-52.	J. C. Pomerene, 1864-65.
James Irvine, 1852-54.	W. R. Farquhar, 1865-66.
John C. Tidball, 1854-56.	William Ward, 1866-67.
Welcome Wells, 1856-58.	J. S. Elliott, 1867-68.
A. J. Wilkin, 1858-59.	L. L. Cantwell, 1868-69.
John C. Winn, 1859-60.	J. S. Elliott, 1869-70.
C. H. Johnston, 1860-63.	Hiram Beall, 1870-72.

J. M. Compton, 1872-76.

L. L. Cantwell, 1876-78.

T. H. Ricketts, 1878-80.

George A. Hay, 1880-84.

John T. Simmons, 1884-86.

George A. Hay, 1886-90.

R. M. Elliott, 1890-92.

A. N. Compton, 1892-94.

James B. Manner, 1894-96.

T. B. Hack, 1896-98.

G. W. Cassingham, 1898-1902.

E. C. Rinner, 1902-06.

W. A. Smith, 1906-08.

Gail Hamilton, 1908-10.

CHAPTER XV

A LOOK AT LOCAL TAXES—HEAVY TOLL TAKEN FROM THE LAND OWNERS WHILE OTHERS PAY LESS BY GRACE OF LEGISLATION—CONDITIONS THAT INVITE A PUBLIC UPHEAVAL.

While much progress has been made along many lines in Coshocton County there is one thing which, under the laws of Ohio, hangs as a millstone to the necks of the people, and that is our antiquated tax system. Courthouse officials have declared that if the people knew the truth there would be an upheaval. Certain it is that the conditions are not any too well known.

In a general way the average taxpayer feels that he is unjustly burdened. Beyond that few have looked into the trouble deep enough to detect the elements that manage to shift most of the heavy burden to the shoulders of the land owner.

A man's all may be his home in town or it may be a farm, and the law empowers the county to tax him for everything in sight, at a rate of two to three per cent and more. But an express company or telegraph company, gas, electric light or other corporation, earning vastly more from the business done in the county, pays one per cent of its earnings to the State, and one-tenth of one per cent of its capital stock, while the county must stop at a tax on the property of the corporation without being allowed to touch the business earnings. The farmer is taxed on his crop earnings, however, and altogether the heavy toll is taken from the land owner while others are called on for less by grace of the voters and the kind of men they send to the Legislature of Ohio.

The man that has money to earn interest for him by investing it in bonds is not taxed under the law. Were this injustice corrected and moneyed interests compelled to assume their fair share of the county expense, the load on land owners would be lightened, and the community at last would have a fair deal in the matter of taxes.

Under the present system where is the justice in taxing everything the farmer has and his crop earnings, while the county levies only on a gas corporation's pipe line and leaves untouched the enormous earnings from the product passing through that pipe? And the same is true of the electric light and various other corporations. They arranged it very profitably by having the State collect one per cent of their earnings instead of letting the county levy on their business for three per cent.

An investigation into Coshocton County's taxing machinery reveals the mass of multifarious detail and horse-blanket sheets of figures in the work of the county auditor. From access to the records by courtesy of Auditor Randles, and from the experience and knowledge of Newton Speckman in his service as auditor, the workings of our tax system are outlined herewith.

As already indicated the land is the particular object of taxation under the existing arrangement, and to insure getting every dollar that can be taxed out of real estate, equitably of course, farm values are looked over twice, and city property three times. First, there are the land appraisers who report every tenth year on land values in their townships. Then the county commissioners, auditor and surveyor, as a board of equalization, review the figures; and for city valuations their work in turn is examined by the board of review appointed by the State auditor. Reductions or additions which the State board may make on city valuations are reported to the county auditor, and the figures go on the auditor's tax duplicate, to stand for the next ten years. If buildings are erected after the property has been appraised, the personal property assessors place a value upon the same, and the personal equation is a mighty factor in this proceeding, as men have discovered who find themselves paying more tax than a neighbor with a costlier building. The belief is prevalent that buildings should be valued on the tax duplicate at sixty per cent of the cost, but Mr. Speckman points out that buildings should be listed at what they add to the value of the property. He continues:

"If a person is on the tax duplicate at a too high valuation, application can be made to the board of equalization at the annual meeting, and if the valuation is found to be too high it may be reduced, but the amount of the reduction must be added to other property that is

valued too low. The grand tax duplicate of real estate cannot be reduced below what it was the preceding year."

The assessors report personal property in the various townships, including buildings and other property except land. The county auditor and commissioners go over these returns, and may reduce or increase the valuations.

Referring to the appraisement of railroads by the county auditor Mr. Speckman attests that the method is not altogether satisfactory. The railroad company, he states, submits its figures to the county auditor, and the auditor has no means of knowing much about the valuation submitted. In Indiana it is cited that they do things differently, where a State board makes a thorough investigation into railroad property, putting the P., C., C. & St. L. on the tax duplicate for about twice as much a mile as in Ohio. In some States the appraisement is based upon the gross earnings of railroads.

Merchants and manufacturers are required to report their average monthly business. In the case of banks three items are reported to the county auditor on which tax valuations are fixed: The amount of capital stock paid in, undivided profits, and surplus. The tax valuation in Coshocton County has been fixed at 66 2-3 per cent of these amounts. It has been increased at times, but the State Board of Appraisers has reduced it in each case.

Telegraph, express and telephone companies make their returns direct to the State Board of Appraisers. The State Board fixes the valuation for taxation and returns the amounts so fixed to the county auditor.

Building and Loan Association stockholders are required to report individually their stock to the assessor for taxation, instead of the Association being called upon to report as in the case of a bank. A few years ago a bill was introduced in the Legislature requiring the Association to pay the taxes. The bill was defeated. An inquiry was made at that time regarding the amount reported for taxation in Coshocton County. It was found that about five per cent of the amount of stock found its way upon the tax duplicate.

In the county's present taxation of coal lands the purpose of the appraisers is the separation of surface value and mineral value. The coal operator pays tax on one-third of the valuation of the land. The

present tax paid on coal lands is \$2 per workable acre. The output of coal has never been taxed.

Insurance companies have never paid local taxes here. They report to the State.

What Coshocton County taxpayers paid in 1883 and what they paid in 1908 is an interesting comparison showing the changes in the last quarter century.

	1883	1908
Acres of land	352,249	352,398
Land valuation	\$ 8,131,510	\$ 6,317,380
City and village real estate valuation.....	949,160	2,938,890
Chattel or personal valuation.....	4,341,470	5,648,100
Total valuation	\$13,422,140	\$14,904,370
	1883	1908
Total State taxes	\$ 38,924.19	\$ 20,036.22
County fund	18,790.98	43,222.33
Poor fund	5,368.85	11,923.40
Bridge fund	32,213.12	32,789.36
Building tax		2,980.85
Road tax	8,053.04	40,060.01
Township road tax to be worked out.....	15,658.29	None
Township tax	19,046.48	52,015.20
School	50,257.07	132,426.26
Indigent soldier		2,980.85
Special	1,910.95	16,079.13
City or village	9,997.66	42,602.54
Dog	2,605.00	3,736.00

Total County and Local Tax less dog. \$161,299.44 \$377,079.93

In accounting for the falling off in land valuation, that of 1883 was from the decennial appraisement of 1880 when land prices here had been going up steadily. The 1908 valuation was from the appraisement of 1900 when the country had not fully recovered from the decline in prices attending the general business depression.

The great bulk of the increase in city and village real estate valuation came with the increase in the city of Coshocton.

The increase of more than a million dollars in the valuation of personal property came largely with the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Toledo, Wallhonding Valley & Ohio, and the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroads, built since 1883. There was a considerable increase in manufacturing establishments.

Fewer moneys and credits were returned in 1908 than twenty-five years ago. A large amount of Coshocton County money has been invested in non-taxable securities within the last ten years, including county, township, municipal and school bonds.

With all these changes there has been an increase of only \$1,582,230 in the valuation on the duplicate in twenty-five years.

In 1883 there was a total State levy of 29 cents on every \$100, taking \$38,924.19 from the county. In 1908 the State levy was a fraction more than 13 cents a hundred dollars, less than half the rate of 1883, and the county paid the State \$20,036.22. Several years ago the Legislature passed the bills imposing excise taxes on corporations, whereby the State levy was reduced. There are those who have advocated collecting all State taxes from corporations, but the real benefit to the county would be to levy its own tax on the local business of corporations, which would increase the receipts enough to easily pay the State and lighten the burden of other taxpayers in the county.

The fund raised for county purposes, including election expenses, salaries, supplies, etc., was much less in 1883 even though it also embraced the building and judicial funds which are now separate expense accounts on the auditor's books.

The increase in the Poor fund has accompanied the sending of our children to the Tuscarawas County Home, and caring for the blind, which was not done twenty-five years ago.

Since the enactment of the law for the collection in money of the road tax, instead of citizens working it out on the road, there has been much dissatisfaction in Coshocton County. Under the law the road tax paid by the townships is returned by the county to the township trustees and road superintendents to expend in improving the roads. But there are districts where road improvement is not seen, at least no one notices it, and the taxpayers of that district bump along while their money is making good roads in other parts of the township. The

demand has risen for a restoration of the district road-making system, and with effective methods to insure the building of good highways we may yet see all over the county such fine roads as have been built by Commissioners McConnell, Marshall, Abbott and others.

In connection with the home-rule sentiment favoring road-building by each district is the demand to restore the management of schools to district directors. The township school board method is opposed because the people of a district consider they understand their local conditions better than a township board, and are therefore qualified to select their own teacher. Furthermore, on this subject of teachers, a reform for which there is imperative need is to abolish the appointment by the probate judge of the county board of teachers' examiners. For years these appointments have been a political asset of the probate office. There have been probate judges who held out the examiner plum to whoever delivered the most votes. The office has been corrupted by probate judges arranging with examiners to issue teachers' certificates as political favors to applicants not qualified to pass an honest examination.

There is a noticeably large increase in the school tax over that of twenty-five years ago. While in 1883 there were the Bedford Special, the West Carlisle Special, Roscoe Union, West Lafayette Special, New Castle Special and Coshocton Union school districts, today the county includes the Coshocton City school districts, West Lafayette Village, Warsaw Village, Plainfield Village, Nellie Village, Roscoe Village, Walhonding Special, New Castle Special, West Bedford Special, West Carlisle Special, Tiverton Special, Conesville Special. In 1883 young Coshocton went to school in the Sycamore and the Walnut Street buildings; now, besides these two, there are the High School, the Bancroft and the South Lawn schools.

The dog tax has paid claims for killed sheep and left a balance to transfer to the school fund. The law that made the dog tax a lien upon the real estate has been declared unconstitutional, and it is anticipated here that there will be less dog tax collected in the future unless legislative provision be made along that line.

The rate paid by taxpayers on every hundred dollars in each township twenty-five years ago and in 1908 is compared as follows:

WHOLE RATES OF TAXATION PER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Covering State, County, Township and School Levies

Townships and Districts.	1883	1908
Adams	\$1.58½	\$2.32
Bedford	1.32	2.00
Bedford Special	1.36½	2.32
Bethlehem	1.29	1.94
Clark	1.48½	2.32
Crawford	1.61	2.62
Baltic Special		1.92
Franklin	1.28	2.14
Conesville Special		2.02
Jackson	1.54	2.24
Roscoe Corporation		2.84
Roscoe Union	1.76	2.54
Jefferson	1.34	2.36
Mohawk Special		2.38
Nellie Special		2.23
Nellie Corporation		2.18
Warsaw Corporation	1.59	3.08
Warsaw School District		2.38
Keene	1.25	2.06
Lafayette	1.41	1.84
Lafayette Special	1.51	2.44
West Lafayette Corporation		2.60
Linton	1.70	2.64
Plainfield Special		2.94
Plainfield Corporation		3.10
Millcreek	1.14	1.84
Monroe	1.77	2.32
New Castle	1.51	2.68
New Castle Special	1.57	2.28
Walhonding Special		2.18
Oxford	1.23½	1.80
Pike	1.16	2.00
West Carlisle	1.36	2.16

Perry	1.16	2.10
New Guilford Special		2.24
Tiverton	1.52	2.38
Tiverton Special		2.58
Tuscarawas	1.48	2.54
Coshocton Union	1.50	2.76
Coshocton City	2.04	3.48
Virginia	1.45	2.62
Adams Mills Special		1.82
Washington	1.30½	2.00
White Eyes	1.43½	2.48

Entirely separate from the county tax was the liquor tax of \$1,000 collected from each saloon. When the county voted in 1908 to close the saloons, \$26,000 in tax receipts were cut off. During the collection of the liquor tax the auditor got three per cent of the first \$20,000, and one and a half per cent of the balance, while the treasurer got a half per cent. There remained about \$25,000, of which the half went to the city, two-tenths to the county infirmary, and three-tenths to the State.

About \$150 a year is collected from the \$15 cigarette tax. The auditor and treasurer get the same percentage of fees as in the liquor tax, and the fund is then apportioned as follows: City, one-fourth; County infirmary, one-fourth; State, one-half.

There is an auctioneer's license; and peddlers are taxed \$28 a year for a two-horse wagon, \$18 for one-horse wagon, \$12 horseback or on foot. A circus is taxed \$40 a day. The treasurer's fee is six per cent.

In 1907 the county defeated at the polls the proposition to build the Main Street bridge from Coshocton to Roscoe, and the Twelfth Street bridge. In every flood of the Coshocton rivers much of the county has been cut off from the city. When the bridges lost in the 1907 election Representative Lybarger fathered a bill in the Legislature in 1908 providing for a special election on the petition of a hundred voters. The same month the election was held and both bridges carried. In June, 1908, the first tax for these bridges was levied—ten cents on a hundred dollars. At this writing a remonstrance has been started on the ground that the cost of the bridges was understated when the election was held, and that the figures will

go as high as half a million dollars by the time damage claims of property owners along the bridge approaches are settled.

The question of building the bridges to carry electric cars is involved in the discussion, some contending that the proposed trolley line should bear a proportion of the cost. For years the county has waited for an electric railroad. The latest projected route parallels the Pennsylvania Lines from Newcomerstown to Coshocton and strikes southwesterly across the county through Virginia Township coal fields.

CHAPTER XVI

ECCLESIASTICAL AND EDUCATIONAL — FRATERNAL AND SOCIAL — THE MINISTER IN POLITICS — THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT FROM THE CRUSADERS TO THE ROSE LAW.

Within the secular scope of these chronicles, having more particular reference to temporal rather than spiritual or religious affairs, it is not feasible to go into the story of each church in every township. To do that means a chapter for every one, and in this year of our Lord, nineteen hundred nine, the church has grown to so great an institution over what it was in the county's early days that a separate volume would be required to record denominational and congregational progress.

In the pages on the pioneer life are related the first efforts here in organized religious work. Today there are a hundred congregations in Coshocton County.

The Methodist membership is especially large. There are thirty-four M. E. church buildings in the county, and every township is included in that list of houses of worship except Tiverton. Almost every town here has its Methodist church. The following places are represented, the congregations not in towns being listed in townships:

Coshocton	Franklin	Walhonding
Canal Lewisville	Roscoe	Orange
Adams Township (2)	Warsaw	Perry Township (2)
Bakersville	Mohawk Village	New Guilford
Bedford Township	Keene	West Carlisle
West Bedford	West Lafayette	Virginia Township (2)
Bethlehem Township	Linton Township	New Moscow
Bloomfield	Plainfield	Washington Township
Chili	Millcreek Township	Fresno
Franklin Township	Spring Mountain	
Conesville	New Castle	

Nine Presbyterian congregations in Coshocton County have church buildings, the largest of which is the Coshocton edifice of white stone, among the most beautiful examples of ecclesiastical architecture in this section of the State. The other churches are in the northern and eastern parts of the county, also in Jefferson Township in the west. In the southern portion Virginia Township is well represented in the church at Adams Mills on the county line. Following is the location of Presbyterian congregations, all in towns except two:

Coshocton	Jefferson Township	West Lafayette
Bakersville	Warsaw	West Carlisle
Clark Township	Keene	Adams Mills

Since the days of the courthouse services eighty years ago the Methodist Protestant membership has grown here to the extent of eleven congregations. About half the townships of the county have M. P. churches. The Rev. Stokely S. Fisher, present pastor in Coshocton, is known in literary work as a contributor of magazine poetry. The M. P. churches are located as follows:

Coshocton	Franklin Township	Plainfield
Bethlehem Township (2)	Roscoe	Monroe Township
Blissfield	West Lafayette	New Castle Township
	Oxford Township	

Among the earliest churches established in the county is the Baptist, whose strength today is represented by fourteen congregations. Early in the nineteenth century the meetings at Coshocton were held in Wilson McGowan's tavern, and later in the courthouse. Services are now held in Baptist churches at the following places:

Coshocton	West Lafayette	Oxford Township
Canal Lewisville	Linton Township	Perry Township
Clark Township	Monroe Township (2)	Tiverton Township
Jackson Township	New Castle Township	Virginia Township
	Wakatomika	

Among the churches established in this county in later years is the Disciple, which now numbers five congregations holding services in their own houses of worship. Formerly, in Coshocton, meetings were held in City Hall, then in the modest frame building in Eleventh Street, which has been succeeded by the Main Street church edifice. The Disciple churches of the county at present include:

Coshocton	Walhonding	Tiverton
Spring Mountain	Isleta	

There are five Lutheran churches within our county borders at this writing. For years there was no work of organization in Coshocton where a considerable number of Lutherans came to live, and finding no church of their faith they gradually affiliated with other denominations. The Lutheran churches are located in

Coshocton	Chili	Franklin Township
Adams Township	New Bedford	

Four German Evangelical churches are in the county, principally in northern townships in regions populated mainly by descendants of early German settlers. The churches are situated in

Coshocton	Chili	New Castle Township
	Tiverton Township	

Eight congregations of the Evangelical Association church are organized in Coshocton County. All are in the country north of the county seat, and largely in the northern tier of townships. Following are the places having Evangelical churches:

Blissfield	Jefferson Township	Millcreek Township
Clark Township	Nellie	Monroe Township (2)
	Tiverton	

The growth of the Catholic church is a feature in ecclesiastical history of the county. Even since the comparatively recent days of Father Jacquet, who as a missionary priest attended Chattanooga and Little Rock, there has been such advance that besides the new building of Sacred Heart church in Coshocton, a school has been erected during Father Synan's charge. The school contains four rooms. There are 125 pupils taught by five Dominican sisters. All grades are taught including a high school course. The advent of the French marked the beginning of the Catholic church in Franklin Township, more than half a century ago, and prominent among the organizers was Anthony Wimmer, Sr. At the same time a congregation met in the Killbuck log church, Monroe Township, and descendants of the early organizers are represented in today's church at Spring Mountain whose trustees include Joseph Krownapple, W. J. Krownapple and Joseph Haverick. In 1886 the Catholic congregations of Linton and Franklin townships consolidated, and a new church building, Our Lady of Lourdes, was erected in the southwestern part of Linton Township.

The United Brethren church of Coshocton advanced from meetings in City Hall fifteen years ago to the house of worship in Park Avenue. The membership grew to two hundred during the pastorate of the Rev. A. E. Fair. The church recently lost an earnest worker in the death of Charles W. Smith.

The United Presbyterian church appears in the earliest records of organized religious work in Coshocton County. Robert Boyd, pioneer member, assembled meetings in Keene Township when the county was only half a dozen years organized. Today the United Presbyterian congregations meet in Amity church in Keene Township, and in the Fresno church.

The home of the Christian Church in Coshocton was erected in 1905. Virginia Township also has a Christian Church.

The Christian Union Church in Coshocton advanced to the present building in 1904 through the constant labor of the Rev. I. B. Dillin, pastor.

The Episcopalian church service was among the oldest held in this region, as previously recorded herein. There is an Episcopal church at "The Knob," not far from Keene. The Episcopal congregation in Coshocton, now holding services in Carnegie Library, is arranging for the erection of a church building in Main Street.

The Seventh Day Adventists have organized in recent years in the city, and are holding services in the Selby building.

The Christian Scientists are represented in Coshocton. Services are held in the Gray building.

Spiritualistic meetings have been held in homes of Coshocton for years.

The congregation of the Colored Baptist Church meets in the G. A. R. hall.

For five years the local corps of Salvation Army workers have held street services in Coshocton.

In the care of her two cemeteries—Oak Ridge and South Lawn—Coshocton is fortunate in having the services of Superintendent Thomas Page whose work of beautifying our last resting place justifies all commendation.

In the educational work of the county the young teacher has been largely in evidence in the last quarter century. Young men and misses

in their teens hold certificates to teach geography, history, physiology and other studies unheard of years ago.

The country school is still at a disadvantage in having all pupils from the A-B-C tot to the sixth-reader class mixed in one room under the one teacher's charge; and this condition may never be improved unless an economical system be devised for the transportation of pupils from country homes to graded schools, giving them the same advantages now enjoyed by town pupils. Thorough work has produced results highly creditable to the teaching profession of Coshocton County.

A tendency toward crowding new studies upon pupils who are not sufficiently drilled in fundamental acquirements of correct every-day speech, creditable letter writing, and a general knowledge of business and government is the serious defect of modern educational methods in some local quarters. There is also a question regarding the wisdom of the Coshocton High School curriculum conforming to university entrance requirements. Under that system the study of dead languages is a preparatory course for the two per cent of our high school graduates who go to college, but for the ninety-eight per cent it is regarded a waste of time which were much better utilized along the line of broad, general education. The present educational unrest in the nation may yet abolish the dead languages from the universities, when they will no longer be retained in a high-school course out of dubious regard for antiquated prestige. Any change in the direction of specialization, however, is subject to criticism; for which reason the expansion of manual training is viewed with disfavor. Valuable school hours consumed by boys in planing boards, and by girls in sewing on buttons, are needed for more important work in such limited period of mental training. The use of the hammer and saw and needle is something that may be learned in their place out of school just as much as the use of any implement—miner's pick, farmer's plow, potter's wheel, or any other. And when we discard a dead language it is not necessary to consume the student's time with furniture-making. That accomplishment may enable him to undertake light house-keeping with home-made chairs and tables, but the same school hours devoted to a study of life-problems would benefit him much more in the days of exercising his vote to effect needed improvements in economic conditions, as, for instance, our taxing system. There is vital need for the

voters of tomorrow learning more of citizenship, its powers and its duties. The political unrest in the country is strikingly shown in the increase in the Socialist vote of Coshocton.

Within the last year a night school has been supported by the taxpayers of the Coshocton Union School district. Eighty pupils, representing both sexes and ranging in age from fourteen to forty-five, came to the four teachers to be taught in fundamental studies, the general value of which was proved to these pupils by experience in the world of bread-winning.

Socially the city of Coshocton is free from elements of exclusiveness which open the door only to the golden key or the ancestral knocker. Were W. D. Howells to rise superior to his Fifth Avenue surroundings which give him an exaggerated idea of the influence of riches, and come instead into the greater world of the American commoner he would see the worker an honored member of society; he would find in Coshocton that the worker is not excluded from fashionable functions, the dance, the reception, the card party, and other diversions of society. Literary and historical clubs and lectures are popular, while roller polo, the theatre and moving-picture shows are the amusements of the hour, with baseball, football and basketball in season.

Fraternal organizations are widely represented, including the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Forresters of America, United American Mechanics, Maccabees, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Pathfinders, National Union, Protected Home Circle, American Insurance Union, Woman's Relief Corps, King's Daughters, and women's auxiliary orders in various lodges. The Greek letter societies, Phi Sigma Chi and Alpha Pi, were organized by Coshocton High School graduates in recent years.

Religion and politics have been wisely kept apart by public sentiment in Coshocton County, exerting a certain restraint upon elements which would convert a minister of the gospel into a political wire-puller. But occasionally there have been exceptions when a misguided individual has imagined his position in the pulpit vested in him a political authority. Such a one made an assertion to the writer which shows to what extent personal vanity or blind egotism is excited in one become drunk with power. It was in the November political campaign of 1908, after the clergyman in question had been through the

county local option fight the previous month which for him was replete with novel experience. There were days in succession, he related impressively, when his clothes were never off. With an air of supreme confidence he declared that he could elect or defeat any man. He wrote letters over the county calling on voters who opposed the saloon to support candidates whom he named as men after their own hearts. People knew how ridiculously the facts were misrepresented by the amateur politician in the pulpit, and the county repudiated his selections at the polls. Soon afterward he was asked to resign his charge, and he left the church. It is to be hoped that any future political activity in which he may enlist will be freed from an unholy alliance with a probate judge who treats children's snowballing as a crime.

Temperance movements in Coshocton County are described in Rev. William E. Hunt's historical writings as dating back to the days of the Washingtonians, the Sons of Temperance, Cadets of Temperance, Good Templars, and Women's Leagues. About forty years ago the saloon issue was before the people of Coshocton in the election of mayor and council. The Citizens ticket which represented anti-saloon forces was elected by a vote of 143. The total vote for all tickets was 350. The new council passed the McConnellsville ordinance and Mayor Hiram Beall vigorously enforced the law, closing four saloons while others were placed under much restraint. The historian continues that "The taxpayers grew restive under the expenses of trials, and public sentiment failed to support the movement, and in due course put into the controlling municipal places those who, while preserving the form of the ordinance, had no sympathy with its spirit."

Four years later women in Coshocton organized a crusade, visiting saloons, praying on the sidewalk in front in rain and snow, exhorting saloonkeepers to close their business. Mass meetings were held nightly, and prayer meetings in the mornings. Men were asked to sign pledges not to drink, and women sat near saloons as pickets, blanketed and with warm bricks at their feet. Finally saloons surrendered their stock, with the understanding that they would be paid for it. Barrel heads were knocked in and the gutters ran with liquor, while the bands played, the church and courthouse bells rang, men shouted, and women sang and cried and prayed.

Hunt's Historical Collections continue: "Then came a lull. Prosecutions, under the temperance ordinance, were now tried. Money

was wanted, and came in slowly. Somehow a great deal of liquor was still drunk. With little observable signs of trade—none when the pickets were around—the breath of many still had the odor of beer, or what even seemed more discouraging, whisky; because indicating a readiness to take stimulant in even more concentrated and damaging form.”

The change in public sentiment appeared in the next election, and soon thereafter the ordinance of 1870 underwent changes. Within six months after the beginning of the crusade Coshocton had more saloons than before.

In after years came the Beal local option law, and under it townships in this county voted out saloons.

Last October 22, under the new Rose law, an election was held by the county on the question of voting out the saloons. The petition for the election was circulated by men and women over the county. Church bells were rung before the election. There had been twenty-six saloons, all in the city of Coshocton, and four were closed several weeks before election. The county option fight overshadowed every other issue in the political campaign that fall. People scarcely gave a thought to any other question, even of such national importance as the election of a President, while the one consideration regarding the public policy and fitness of candidates for local offices was the question “Are you wet or dry?”

The county option election drew out the heaviest vote ever polled in the county, 7,774. It resulted in an anti-saloon majority, rolled up by the townships outside Coshocton, excepting Crawford, the only one in the country that voted “wet.” The city of Coshocton gave a wet majority of 877, but so large was the dry majority in the county that the anti-saloon vote carried the county by 584.

A month afterward no bar in the city sold liquor. A few dispensed near-beer and soda water. The rest were succeeded by other lines of business.

Coshocton has experienced a few months as a dry town as this record goes to press. Much liquor is bought elsewhere by mail and received here by express and freight, while suitcases are known to leave Coshocton empty and return loaded with wet goods. Beer drinking gave way to the whisky bottle in the hip pocket.

CHAPTER XVII

OUR SOIL, CLAY, TIMBER AND CROPS AS VIEWED BY GOVERNMENT OBSERVERS—OIL AND NATURAL GAS DEVELOPMENT—MARKET CONDITIONS—FISH AND GAME.

In the U. S. Geological Survey of clay deposits in Ohio, 1903, the government expert reports that the best clays in the State are found in the coal measures, and the counties which these underlie include Coshocton. The report adds that the clay deposit known as the Putnam Hill limestone horizon covers a coal seam called the Brookville coal, and a valuable clay deposit is found in the central coal measure counties at this level. This which is largely worked in Muskingum County, continues in good volume and of good character through Coshocton County, where it forms the basis of the important building-brick industry. By the advanced method employed here there is a superior product manufactured, impervious to moisture and of a variety of attractive buff, cream-colored and darker terra-cotta tints.

Just before the Civil War there was oil extracted from the cannel coal in the hills of Bedford Township where the C., A. & C. now runs to Warsaw. Colonel Metham and William Stanton acquired coal lands, and on these there burned the fires of many retorts built by companies from elsewhere. The upright boiler-shaped retorts of cast iron were filled with coal and heated outside. The vapors were conveyed through the worm, and about forty gallons of crude oil were distilled from a ton of coal.

Then came the great strike of petroleum oil in Pennsylvania, and the manufacture of oil here was doomed.

In after years oil prospecting in this county engaged considerable capital. There was drilling in various sections, but few wells were located, and these were limited producers. Many Coshocton dollars went into a hole in the ground.

There was oil prospecting in the New Castle region nearly half a century ago, and gas began flowing.

Drilling on W. H. Crawford's land in Jackson Township, and in the Warsaw region took place in earlier stages of local prospecting.

Nine years ago when the Scio oil boom was at its height John N. Kissner prospected in Coshocton County, drilling in the townships of Tuscarawas, Lafayette, Franklin and White Eyes. On the Burt, Rogers and Miller lands along the Panhandle a flow of natural gas is still supplying part of West Lafayette. There is a limited production of oil on John Hall's land near Coshocton.

The oil production in the Bloomfield region is limited.

The most recent oil prospecting in the county includes the drilling on the Wolfe farm half a mile south of Isleta, the wells sunk at Helmick and Buckalew Run, and the developing in Linton Township near Birds Run where four gas wells are flowing and good oil prospects are reported.

The topography of Coshocton County is described in the U. S. Government survey as belonging partly to the great plateau of eastern Ohio. The surface is sharply rolling and in places rough and hilly, the hills maintaining a general summit level of eleven hundred to twelve hundred feet above the sea, and no point of land rising to any mountainous height above the surrounding upland country. Our hills, says the government observer, have a domelike slope, characteristic of the weathering of the sandy shales of the region, and there are no ridges of any considerable extent.

The whole county is drained by the Muskingum River, which is formed near the county center by the confluence of the Walhonding and the Tuscarawas. From this point three beautiful and fertile valleys radiate to the county borders—the Muskingum to the south, the Tuscarawas to the east, and the Walhonding to the west.

In addition to the alluvial lands of these valleys there are areas along Killbuck Creek, a tributary of the Walhonding, where a broad valley extends northward and along Wills Creek, skirting the southern border of the county, while a strip of such land connects the valley of Wills Creek and the Tuscarawas valley—probably a former channel of the Tuscarawas. It is west of the town of West Lafayette, paralleling the present valley of the Tuscarawas, from which it is separated by a broken range of hills. It extends southward, merging into the



PRESENT OIL DEVELOPMENT NEAR BLOOMFIELD.

valley of Wills Creek near Plainfield. The slopes of this valley are several miles in width, and the alluvial land ranges in width from one-fourth mile to a mile.

The bottoms along the rivers average almost a mile in width. The sedimentary materials of which they have been built are arranged in terraces, five of which may be counted in some places, but usually only three are well marked. The lower bottoms are so little elevated above the streams that they are subject to overflow in periods of high water. The surface of the land may be washed away or added to by the floods. Such variations may amount to three or four inches in a single flood. The average deposit is a silty loam, but quite near the river beds of sand or gravel may be thrown down. The higher terraces, standing forty to sixty feet above the level of the river, have a gently rolling surface composed of gravelly loam.

The hills, with their covering of residual material, rise abruptly above the valleys. In some places, as in the upper valley of the Walhonding, the rocks rear aloft in palisades above the stream.

Over the greater part of the county the prevailing rock is a sandstone, a specimen of which is exhibited in the Museum of Natural History, New York.

While coal may be seen in nearly every hill, the thickness is variable and the extent of the bed uncertain. In some places the bed attains a thickness of more than three feet; in others it pinches out entirely. The easily mined deposits on nearly every farm have given the farmers an abundant supply of fuel for home use, and many of them derive an income by mining coal for the market when the farm work is not pressing.

The DeKalb silt loam occupies the whole of Coshocton County, with the exception of the stream valleys. The original rocks that made up the DeKalb silt loam areas contained some iron, and this is manifested in the soil by occasional iron concretions.

Where the land is still in forests of hardwood in the northern part of the county lumbermen are getting out ties and posts, while considerable Coshocton County timber has gone into ships on the Great Lakes.

The Miami loam occurs as strips along the Muskingum, the Tuscarawas, Walhonding and other streams which have developed flood plains. This loam is pronounced the best corn land of the area, and

the valleys of the principal streams have long been famous for their production of corn.

The yield of corn is sometimes as much as sixty to eighty bushels an acre. Timothy hay is largely produced from this soil.

The Miami gravelly loam occupies the higher terraces along the larger streams. The type is extensively developed near West Lafayette on White Eyes Plain, the ancient bed of a vanished river. The other extensive development is around Coshocton, where the broad, level terrace of this material forms a beautiful location for the town.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that "A most pleasing feature of the economic conditions which prevail in Coshocton County is the comparatively equal distribution of wealth among the farmers. As a general rule they own the land they cultivate. The barns and other farm buildings are well constructed and suitable for the needs of the present system of agriculture. The dwellings are usually comfortable two-storied frame buildings, and occasionally structures of brick. Slate is invariably used for roofing." In recent years houses in Coshocton and West Lafayette have been constructed of cement blocks.

The most important crops of Coshocton County's area are corn, hay, and wheat, in the order named. The average annual production of corn exceeds a million bushels; mostly grown on the river lands. The county's average yield is thirty-two bushels to the acre.

Although the wheat acreage is still about equal to that of corn, the average yield is only twelve bushels an acre. Oats yield well.

The county has ranked first among the sheep-raising counties of Ohio, and is still among the leaders in fine-wool breeds.

Cattle are raised chiefly for home consumption of beef, milk and butter. It is remarkable that, in a country so admirably adapted to grazing, the dairy products should be barely sufficient to supply the needs of the local markets, and sometimes inadequate even for this purpose. In the last winter Coshocton paid thirty-two cents a pound for butter. Eggs were forty cents a dozen. In northeastern townships for years much milk has been hauled to factories making Ohio Swiss cheese.

Coshocton offers a profitable market for all kinds of country produce. A few years ago Wednesday and Saturday mornings were

designated market days on which farmers and local dealers sell produce from wagons on the curb along Courthouse Square.

A State improvement to develop the water power of the canals and maintain the water supply between Roscoe and Dresden has recently been completed. The Walhonding canal has been widened to forty feet, with a depth of six and a half feet.

In the Six-Mile dam, where the water of the Walhonding is diverted into the canal the chute for fish to flop their way up the center of the dam has been built according to direction of the State Fish Commission.

Our rivers are the home of the pike, that tyrant of fresh waters, as our salmon is the king. Large and small mouthed bass, speckled bass and catfish are caught here. That game member of the pike family, the muskellonge, attains considerable size here. M. G. Hack, who is associated with C. E. Ransom in the extensive dry goods house of Coshocton, is a local expert with rod and reel who won the Blue Hole Fishing Club prize with a 24-pound muskellonge caught in the Tuscarawas above the bridge near West Lafayette. There is much fishing in the Walhonding between Coshocton and Warsaw, and also in the Muskingum. A 41-pound muskellonge is among the record catches in the county.

Quail, duck, rabbit and coon are favorite game here for hunters, and the man with the gun has been known to come miles from cities to shoot Coshocton game. Fox hunters of this county are represented in the Central Ohio Sportsmen's Association. The Game Protective Association to prevent poaching and to uphold the game laws has been organized here. The county is noted for fine bird dogs which have won prizes in leading kennel shows of the country.

Poultry fanciers in the county have exceptionally high-class representatives of the feathered aristocracy.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION—CHANGES IN A CENTURY —PROGRESS AGAINST QUACKERY—THE LOCAL NEED FOR A HOSPITAL.

In all its hundred years the community was never without those members of the medical profession maintaining always the highest ethical standard. The enlightened public understanding in later years has aided materially in discountenancing methods intolerable to the legitimate practitioner. The physician or surgeon giving first consideration to the welfare of the community is unrelenting in opposing the unscrupulous element which exploits healing qualities that do not heal.

What progress there has been here against quackery may be inferred from such circumstances as that eye glass humbug who paid for local newspaper endorsements of his treatment of eye troubles and who, when he happened to call at a home where a victim was absent, cheerfully asked for a photograph on which he could fit the glasses just as well. At least that particular fraud would not find Coshocton money quite so easy in these times.

The fraudulent use of the title of doctor has misled victims in the county whose health as a result has suffered untold misery; and cases are known where lives were sacrificed. But people are coming to learn that no honorable physician need travel over the land, inviting the sick, the lame and the halt to come to a hotel for free consultation. That word free is the luscious bait at which ignorance was ever wont to nibble.

The hardships of long drives through winter and storm at all hours of the day or night are incidents in country practice known to the profession of the county today as they were known to physicians in the past. For the public the coming of the telephone has brought with it the added feeling of security that in sudden illness the doctor

can be reached at once instead of risking dangerous delay by driving miles to call him.

All systems of medical treatment are represented here. The regular practice or allopathy, prevails. The eclectic system is followed by some physicians, and the homeopathic school ranks next in number.

The city needs of Coshocton include especially a hospital, the institution which the community at large would find advantageous, while particularly serviceable in the accident cases attending the present extent of manufacturing and other industrial operations in the county. Dr. Jesse McClain, with all the facilities for surgical cases which can be handled under existing conditions, impresses the advantage that would come with hospital appliances and equipment for treatment of cases compelled to undertake dangerous trips in enfeebled condition to distant hospitals.

One of the most wholesome changes in public sentiment is the disappearance of the oldtime prejudice against going to a hospital. People have come to realize that the sufferer's welfare is to be trusted to the care of an institution where everything is especially provided for the sick, and where trained nurses prove an efficient auxiliary to the doctor's care.

The Coshocton County Medical Society, organized in recent years, meets quarterly in the Carnegie Library. Dr. E. C. Carr is President. His is a medical family. His son is practicing in Chicago, and his father, Dr. J. G. Carr, has been longest in the practice of any of the present physicians in the county.

Local members of the profession have been called to fill various public offices, as told elsewhere. The office of coroner, now filled by Dr. J. D. Lower, has been assigned to doctors for years.

The U. S. Board of Examining Surgeons, passing on cases of applicants for soldiers' pensions in this county consists at present of Dr. J. G. Carr of Coshocton, Dr. F. H. Yarnell of West Lafayette, and Dr. A. M. Henderson of Roscoe.

CHAPTER XIX

COSHOCTON NOTES—BANKING—COUNTY FAIR—WORK OF BRUSH AND PEN—OUR SUCCESSES ABROAD— “AND THE WITCHERY NE’ER LEAVES YOU ONCE YOU CALL COSHOCTON HOME.”

Half a century ago the sign of a bank marked a 5x16 room in Second Street, Coshocton, where notes were shaved by James M. Brown, afterward implicated in the county treasury robbery. The county's strong-box was endangered a subsequent time when entrance was effected through a basement window in the courthouse. Marks of the jimmy may be seen today on the hall door of the treasurer's office, and in the door of the vault is a hole made by a drill, but the cracksman became alarmed and fled.

The beginning of general banking here was by W. K. Johnson & Co. about 1852, and twenty years later the business was conducted by John G. Stewart. The assignment by the Stewart bank in 1885 caused serious losses.

The Farmers' Bank was started by J. P. and Alfred Peck and Samuel Irvine who later was succeeded by Charles E. Spangler. In 1897 the bank went into the hands of a receiver, George A. Hay, who was enabled to pay eighty-five per cent to creditors. The settlement of other accounts was in charge of Alfred Peck.

Thomas C. Ricketts established a banking house in Coshocton in 1855, and in 1872 organized the First National Bank in association with Houston, Jackson and F. C. Hay, and Henry C. Herbig, cashier. This institution, the Commercial National Bank of today, has reached a record of more than a million dollars in deposits. The present officers include J. W. Cassingham, President; E. L. Lybarger, Vice-President; R. B. Caldwell, Cashier; W. J. Winters, Assistant Cashier. The first three are associated with the following as directors: George A. Hay, John H. Hay, David Davis, B. Worth Ricketts, Charles B. Hunt, John Lorenz.

In 1898 the Coshocton National Bank began business, advancing in a few years to a strong position in financial affairs of the community. The officers are: M. Q. Baker, President; W. R. Pomerene, Vice-President; T. L. Montgomery, Cashier; Merrel B. Smith, Assistant Cashier. With the first three the following serve as directors: H. C. Strong, F. E. Pomerene, E. O. Selby, Ed. H. Wilson, Dr. H. R. McCurdy, W. A. Himebaugh.

In 1903 the People's Banking and Trust Company was established in Coshocton, and in the six years to date the deposits have been increasing toward the half-million mark. The officers consist of J. L. Rue, President; E. W. Adams, George M. Gray and T. H. Wheeler, Vice-Presidents; R. H. Mills, Cashier; L. E. Baughman, Assistant Cashier; C. H. Magruder, Teller. Besides the first four the directors include: L. P. Gallagher, F. M. Marshall, P. C. Shipps, M. T. Moorehead, W. B. Litten, O. P. McGinnis, A. P. Stewart, J. A. Heskett, James Scott, D. G. Whittemore, H. M. Ewing.

In Warsaw the Farmers and Merchants Bank Company was established 1901. The officers are Adam Strome, President; James L. Beck, Vice-President; Frank E. Whittemore, Cashier. The five directors include the first two officers and W. W. Frederick, Eugene Laughlin and James H. Elder.

In West Lafayette, 1902, the West Lafayette Bank Company began business. The officers include William Gorseline, President; T. J. Platt, Vice-President; H. A. Sicker, Cashier; E. A. Leighninger, Assistant Cashier. In addition to the president and vice-president the directory comprises J. L. Rogers, F. R. Klein, I. B. Mizer, Henry Rehard and Robert Porteus.

Among Coshocton's financial institutions are the Home Building, Loan and Savings Company, organized 1882. John C. Fisher is President; W. A. Himebaugh, Secretary; T. L. Montgomery, Treasurer.

The Citizens Building and Loan Association began operations in Coshocton 1892. The officers are W. A. Mizer, President; G. F. Schauweker, Vice-President; C. B. Hunt, Secretary and Treasurer.

From the first county fair held in 1850 at Plainfield and the subsequent fairs held in the Court Square, and in Hickory Street, with the racing on the Canal Lewisville road, and the fairs of the sixties

held between Orange and Main streets and then along Chestnut Street there has been much progress to the present annual October gatherings on the beautiful fairgrounds along South Seventh Street. The fine grove of oaks, the exhibit buildings, including the auditorium seating three thousand, where the annual Chautauqua is held, and the half-mile race track altogether constitute one of the best fairgrounds in the State.

The vast throng that attends is an impressive feature of the show. Sometimes thirty thousand people are there. They see the exhibits typical of the new era that came in with the harvesting machine and the newer day of the automobile that rolls by the mound of a perished race. The thousands today see greater speed and more pure-bred horses of various strains, and cattle and sheep of finer quality than the visitors of pioneer days saw.

The medley of the county fair is a Noah's ark of sights and sounds set in a surging sea of humanity. The stentorian notes of the popcorn vender; the music of the merry-go-round; the cries of the balloon man; the bellowing of cattle; the strident "Yip-ee!" of the driver leaning forward in his sulky and urging his horse to strain still harder; a medley of squeals, toots, bleats, whoops, and cackles—these are the sounds of the fair.

In the faster pace of modern Coshocton life has come the new fire protection succeeding the old hose-cart volunteer days and the older bucket brigade. A combination truck—hose, chemical and ladder—is installed in the Fire Department building in the heart of the city, at Walnut and Eighth streets. Harry Fink is chief; J. I. Tracewell, captain; Isaac Ralston, driver; Thomas McDermott, assistant; these firemen work in conjunction with the volunteer service of forty members of whom Frank Lightell is the Chief. There are three horses. An improved alarm system has been installed with electric call-boxes distributed over the city. This is tested daily.

The speed in starting to a fire is shown by the test when, on the stroke of the gong, the men upstairs slide down on the pole and jump to their places on the truck, while the horses, already released by the alarm which has automatically opened the stall doors, place themselves under the harness which drops on them with a snap, and the street doors fly open, ready for the start—and all this in ten seconds. A

mile run in the summer uphill through Cambridge Street to the city limits was covered in three minutes and forty seconds from the moment the alarm was turned in.

With the development of pictorial advertising in the metal-sign industry of Coshocton the city has welcomed the advent of decorative artists, painters and lithographers. That there is talent here in other than the commercial field is shown in beautiful studies that belong to pure art, which after all is in nowise different from the experience of Royal Academy painters whose work has been used to advertise soap, illustrate books and magazines, and for wall-paper designing.

The mural painting by Arthur Wm. Woelfle in the courthouse perpetuates the historic scene of Bouquet's treaty with the Indians. In this oil the painter lives permanently in Coshocton memory. He has chosen his subject—a primeval expression of justice in this region—with a fine instinct for its historical value and fitness in the modern temple of justice. The work is a departure from the familiar style of decorative design wherein an artist's motive is traced in fair women and diaphanous draperies.

In the list of Coshocton men who have won distinction elsewhere are names widely known over the country. Three states have chosen Coshocton governors—Governor Stone of Iowa, Governor Eaton of Colorado who attended the West Bedford school, and Governor Coe Crawford of South Dakota, now U. S. Senator, who taught school in Coshocton County

Iowa has honored several citizens from our county, including Josiah Given, Justice of the Supreme Court; James Matthews, Chancellor of the Iowa State University; Cato Sells, U. S. District Attorney.

Other Coshoctonians who have attained prominence include Joseph Burns Crowley, Congressman from Illinois; Lester Still, judge in the Superior Court, State of Washington; W. S. Crowell, consul to Amoy, China; the Rev. Dr. Ezra Fisk, lecturer and writer.

A year ago Charles F. La Serre was accredited United States Vice-Consul General to the Kingdom of Portugal, an appointment purely on merit, in keeping with the principle of the State Department to lift this branch of the government above politics. Mr. La Serre is a representative of a distinguished family that traces its ancestry

back to the eighth century, through genealogical history of the peers of France, and thirteen hundred years ago to Spanish ancestry associated with the fortunes of the Princes of the House of Anjou.

Erman J. Ridgway, publisher of Everybody's Magazine, New York, is from this section, and holds a Coshocton County teacher's certificate. Throughout the land Coshocton is heard from. Her representatives are on the bench, the rostrum, the stage, in the music world—prominent in the professions and in the business affairs of larger fields. In Columbus a Coshocton County Society organized a few years ago, and in Pittsburg a Coshocton colony has assembled in social functions at the home of Vice-President Marsh of the Standard Underground Cable Company who came to this county for his bride. Among these is cherished the "old nome feeling" for Coshocton, the sentiment that endures in loyal hearts, as expressed in the lines of C. D. Brooke whose ability to furnish gems does not stop at his jewelry counter—

Where the rivers meet and mingle
In a long and fond embrace,
And the rugged hills are wrinkled
Like an ancient warrior's face,
Looking out upon fair valleys
With their yellow tasseled corn,
Here in days agone and misty
Was an infant city born.

In the silent leafy forest
Rang the ax notes loud and clear;
From the willows by the river
Peeps the wond'ring startled deer,
As the crashing forest monarchs
Strike the earth with sullen roar;
And the Red Man turns with sorrow
From the land he'll know no more.

Like the slug in heart of roses
Leaves destruction in its train,
On this battlefield of nature
Are the blackened trunks of slain;

And the plowshare hides forever
From the skulking Indian gaze
Well-known spots of trail and campfire
In the waving fields of maize.

Silent, swiftly, as the river,
Years glide on with steady pace,
And a village named Coshocton,
Christened by an alien race
In the language of that other
Vanished toward the setting sun,
Leaving but this foster mother
To the stronger, mightier one.

Old the settlers grew and feeble,
Drooping forms and hair snow-white,
One by one laid down their burden,
Passed from twilight into night,
Leaving sturdy sons and daughters
To perpetuate the name
Of the city founded by them,
And to bring Coshocton fame.

When the war clouds gathered thickly
In the distant, sunny South,
And brave men were called to battle,
Face the sword and cannon's mouth,
Then this Indian foster mother
Showed her foes that hearts of steel
Dwelt within her sons' blue jackets
On those bloody battlefields.

Now throughout this grand old nation
And afar on foreign soil
You will see the name Coshocton
On the products of her toil;
And from stacks so tall and stately
Out upon the morning air

Flow the tangled smoky tresses
Like an Indian maiden's hair.

And the witchery never leaves you
Once you call Coshocton home;
Ever there remains a longing
Clinging closely while you roam,
To her absent sons and daughters
Seems to whisper "Come to me;"
And while memory doth linger
Hearts will ever turn to thee.



CHARLES F. GOSSER.

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHARLES F. GOSSER.

There is perhaps in Coshocton no better representative of the spirit of the age than Charles F. Gosser, a young man of broad outlook, of keen discernment and of sound judgment, who realizes that one must be thorough and efficient and at the same time must possess a progressiveness that enables him to keep pace with the onward march that is manifest in the business world. While meeting with well earned and well merited success, he has at the same time contributed in substantial measure to Coshocton's commercial and industrial development and not the least of his important acts in this connection was in securing the establishment in the city of what is now one of its most important productive concerns—the Pope-Gosser China Company. A native of Coshocton, he is a son of George and Anna Gosser, the former born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and the latter in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1833. The father was eight years of age when in 1840 he came to the United States with his parents and for many years he remained a resident of Coshocton. In the public schools of this city Charles F. Gosser pursued his studies until he completed the course by graduation in the class of 1885, being at that time seventeen years of age. Immediately afterward he made his initial step in the business world as an apprentice to the watchmaker's trade under William Burns, the jeweler. He could never be content with mediocrity in any line nor with superficial knowledge of any business to which he directed his attention. This quality prompted him to gain a thorough knowledge of watchmaking and to this end he attended the Horological Institute, where he completed a course in practical and theoretical horology in 1892. The following year he purchased a half interest in the jewelry business, in which he still continues, being now junior partner of the well known firm of Burns & Gosser. They carry a large and well selected line of watches, diamonds and jewelry and in this department receive a liberal support from the public. They also have an optical goods department and their increasing trade in this connection again aroused Mr.

Gosser's disposition to be thorough in his knowledge of the subject. He therefore went to New York, where he pursued a complete course in two optical schools, receiving diplomas from both. He also took a course in metal engraving under the most proficient instructors in the country.

The great majority of men feel that it is enough to attain a fair measure of success in one line but Mr. Gosser, although yet hardly in the prime of life, has manifested his ability and demonstrated his power in several fields of business activity. As a member of the advisory board of the Merchants' Electric Light and Power Company he was prominently identified with the establishment and construction of Coshocton's system of hot water heating from a central station,—an enterprise which was regarded by the public as a most hazardous one but which time has proven to be one of the city's greatest and most appreciated public utilities, while to its owners it yields a fair remuneration. Mr. Gosser was actively associated with the installation and management of the municipal electric light plant and later added the central heat plant. However, he retired from the electric light company in 1903 to promote and establish the Pope-Gosser China Company, of which he is now the secretary and treasurer and one of the principal stockholders, devoting his attention largely to the management of its interests. Since the organization of the board of trade of Coshocton he has been most active in its work, serving from the beginning as director and vice president, while later he was honored with the presidency. In all of his official capacities he has labored indefatigably to secure new industries for Coshocton and it was through his efforts that the present china manufacturing company was formed. It has only been since a comparatively recent date that the ceramic art has been developed in the United States, prior to which time the finest articles of this character came from France, Germany, England and other old world countries. In more recent years, however, the skill of American artisans and artists has brought the product of their own kilns to such a high degree that it is now no longer necessary to go abroad for wares of the finest texture and of the most artistic mold and decoration. Evidence of this is seen in the output of the Pope-Gosser China Company, consisting of plain and decorated semiporcelain dinner and toilet ware. Already the new company has won for itself a prominent place in industrial circles and the business has become one of the most important industries of the city. The plant was constructed for its present use. The building is of brick, three hundred and fifteen by ninety feet, and three stories and basement in height in the main portion and two stories in the other part. The plant is thoroughly equipped with the most improved modern machinery for manufacture of this character. The officers of the company are: I. Bentley Pope, president; William Burns, vice president; and C. F. Gosser, secretary and treasurer. This constitutes a strong combination, for the president is a man of world-wide reputation as a practical potter and decorator, while Mr. Gosser is recognized as a man of marked executive ability and enterprise in business circles.

Politically he is a democrat but without desire for office. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and his fraternal relations are with

the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Coshocton is proud to number him among her native sons, for he has made for himself a prominent place in business circles as one whose force of character and keen insight into complex situations enables him to bring to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

A. RIPPL.

A. Rippl is an enterprising and progressive citizen, well known in business circles in West Lafayette and Coshocton county as a manufacturer of wood, iron and steel novelties for advertising purposes, and although he has thus been identified only since the summer of 1906 he has already built up an extensive patronage and gained a wide reputation.

Mr. Rippl is a native son of the county, born in Bakersville, October 18, 1867, a son of Joseph and Maria (Busler) Rippl, both natives of Germany, the latter of Wurtemberg. The father emigrated to the United States in 1847, at which time he located in Coshocton, where he worked at the wagonmaker's trade, having learned the same in his native land. After spending three years in that city he took up his abode in Bakersville, continuing to work at his trade until the time of his death. He was killed in 1893 by a tree falling on him and had reached the advanced age of seventy-five years. The mother passed to her final rest two years previous or in 1891, when she was sixty-five years of age. Their family numbered five children, as follows: George, a resident of Black Band, Ohio; F. J., of Coshocton; Mrs. Elizabeth Krantz, who makes her home in Canal Dover, this state; A., of this review; and Clara, of Alliance, Ohio.

Mr. Rippl acquired his education in the common schools and spent the period of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, during which time he worked in his father's establishment. In 1884 he took up the study of telegraphy and when he became proficient in that line secured the position of operator with the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company at Massillon, and later at Canal Dover. After a period of eight years, however, he abandoned that business and returned to Bakersville and entered his father's wagon shop. He soon installed machinery and in 1896 began the manufacture of wooden novelties. His business grew and Mr. Rippl eventually decided to locate in a larger place, where he might enjoy better railroad facilities. The West Lafayette Manufacturing Company hearing of Mr. Rippl's intentions purchased his plant and made him manager of the concern. However, owing to dissatisfaction in regard to the agreement made, Mr. Rippl resigned. He then entered the employ of the H. D. Beach Company but after a brief period thus spent he returned to his old home in West Lafayette and in the summer of 1906 built his present factory at a cost of about four thousand dollars. He then began the manufacture of wood, iron and steel novelties for advertising purposes and has now built up a large trade, having cleared his plant of all indebtedness. He has based his busi-

ness principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which govern economy, industry and unswerving integrity, and has reached a prominent position in the business circles of Coshocton county.

Mr. Rippl was married on the 19th of November, 1893, the lady of his choice being Miss Jennie Taylor, who was born in Tuscarawas county, this state, June 2, 1869, the only child of Richard and Rebecca (Phillips) Taylor, who are now living retired in Bakersville, the father having attained the age of sixty-five years, while his wife is one year his junior. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rippl has been blessed with six children: Mary, Joseph, Waive, George, Ruth and Harold.

Mr. Rippl is a democrat in his political views, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Reformed church, and his wife holds membership in the United Brethren church. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic lodge, No. 175, at New Comerstown, the Knights of Pythias at Bakersville; and Bakersville Camp, No. 5216, M. W. A. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he stands among the successful business men of West Lafayette and Coshocton county.

S. R. McCORMICK.

S. R. McCormick, a prosperous and well known agriculturist of Keene township, was born on the farm where he now resides on the 28th of February, 1865, his parents being William and Mary Ann (Lockard) McCormick. The father's birth occurred in Ireland in 1830 and in 1842 he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, making his home here until the time of his demise in 1884. The mother of our subject is a native of Coshocton county and is still living, having now attained the age of seventy years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William McCormick were born five children, namely: Melville, a resident of Keene township; S. R., of this review; M. H., who is living in Coshocton; and Robert and Lloyd, who have passed away.

S. R. McCormick supplemented his preliminary education by a high-school course and when seventeen years of age entered a store in the capacity of clerk, being thus engaged for two years. He then erected an elevator at Fresno and was successfully engaged in its operation for three years, on the expiration of which period he sold out and bought the farm of two hundred and forty acres in Keene township on which he has since resided. He has placed many substantial improvements on the property and in addition to the work of general farming makes a specialty of handling registered stock, principally delaine sheep. Alert, energetic and enterprising, he has met with prosperity in his undertakings and is widely recognized as one of the representative and progressive agriculturists of the community.

In 1882 Mr. McCormick was united in marriage to Miss Columbia Daugherty, whose birth occurred in Adams township, May 13, 1864, her

parents being Nathan and Elizabeth (Powell) Daugherty. The father, born in Jefferson county, Ohio, February 28, 1830, passed away on the 1st of May, 1908, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Adams township, January 7, 1832, was called to her final rest in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty had three children, two of whom died in infancy. Unto our subject and his wife were born six children: Clyde E., at home; Nellie, who is a graduate of the Keene high school and is still at home; French, a resident of Bureau county, Illinois; Stacy; Walter, deceased; and Rollin.

Mr. McCormick gives stalwart allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party, has served on the board of education for two terms and has also held the office of assessor. He is identified with the Grange, No. 1602, at Keene, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Presbyterian church, with which his wife is also affiliated. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are widely and favorably known throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives, the circle of their friends being almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

MRS. OLIVE (MAXWELL) WOLFE.

Mrs. Olive (Maxwell) Wolfe is a representative of the farming interests of Coshocton county and one of its native daughters, for her birth occurred within its borders, September 23, 1857. Her parents were William and Mary (Higby) Maxwell. Her father was born in Heath, Massachusetts, while her mother's birth occurred in this county. William Maxwell arrived in Coshocton county when about seven or eight years of age and was here reared amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life. For many years he continued to carry on farming in this locality, remaining an active factor in the work of the fields until his life's labors were ended in death in March, 1893. His widow survived him for about twelve years and passed away in August, 1905. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Mrs. Maxwell; Montgomery, who is living in this county; Lucy, the wife of Everett Boyd, also of this county; George, who likewise makes his home in Coshocton county; and three who are deceased.

In her father's home Olive Maxwell was reared and was trained to the duties of the household, while in the public schools she acquired her education. In 1879 she became the wife of George L. Wolfe, who was born in Oxford township in 1836. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Leighninger) Wolfe. The father was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1802 and was brought to Ohio by his parents in 1806 when the state sheltered many more red men than white inhabitants. Its forests were uncut, its land uncultivated, and it seemed that the work of civilization had scarcely been begun in its borders. Here Jacob Wolfe was reared and aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm. Having attained his majority he married Miss Elizabeth Leighninger, a representative of one of the old families of Oxford township and they became the parents of four children: Margaret,

Sarah, Hiram and George. The mother died in August, 1879. The father, Jacob Wolfe, was a member of the Baptist church and an earnest consistent Christian gentleman whose honesty was never questioned. He was moreover a most industrious citizen and in his old age worked as though he was still in the prime of life. He was one of the oldest residents in Oxford township at the time of his demise.

His son, George Wolfe, was reared in this county, attended the public schools and early became familiar with the task of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Throughout his entire life he carried on farming and he met with good success in that undertaking. In early manhood he married Anna Foster, a native of England, and unto them were born three children: Elmer J., Aurelia D., and one who died in infancy. The death of Mrs. Anna Wolfe occurred in 1877 and her remains were laid to rest in White Eyes cemetery. Later Mr. Wolfe wedded Olive Maxwell, as previously stated, and unto them was born a son, Irvin M., who is yet at home. He is a graduate of the West Lafayette College, where he pursued a scientific course and is now operating the home farm. Everything about the place is indicative of his careful supervision and practical methods. The father, George Wolfe, was a most energetic agriculturist and owned a beautiful farm in the midst of which he erected a fine residence. He also placed thereon the various barns and outbuildings necessary for the shelter of grain and stock and he kept good grades of cattle and horses, while in the work of the fields he won success by his practical methods. His political allegiance was given to the democracy, but he preferred to enjoy the pleasures of home rather than to participate actively in the work of office holding. He died July 17, 1908, leaving a widow and one son to mourn his loss, his remains being interred in Wagner cemetery. Mrs. Wolfe and her son still reside upon the home farm, which is a valuable and attractive property and constitutes one of the pleasing features of the landscape.

S. HILTON BUKER, M.D.

Having carefully prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. S. Hilton Buker located in Spring Mountain in 1887 and since that time has continually demonstrated his ability and skill as is manifest by the large and lucrative practice which he today enjoys. He was born near Otsego, Muskingum county, Ohio, February 11, 1865, a son of Decatur and Lucy (Barnard) Buker. The family history dates back to 1492, in which year representatives of the name removed from Turkey to England, whence they emigrated to America about 1700. The paternal grandfather, Israel Hilton Buker, was born in Maine, in 1756, and enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war at the age of eighteen years and was associated with Lafayette, by whom he was presented with a sword. He was discharged in 1783 as sergeant of the Third Massachusetts Regiment, his discharge papers being signed by George Washington and now on file in the national capital. The



S. HILTON BUKER, M. D.

grandfather came to Coshocton county about 1810 and in the early part of the nineteenth century engaged in teaching, which profession he followed for about forty years. He died about 1850 and is buried in the cemetery at Otsego.

The father, Decatur Buker, was born near Franklin Station, Coshocton county, September 11, 1825, and spent his early boyhood and youth in Franklin township. He was a self-educated man and for seventeen years was engaged in teaching, most of this time being spent in Muskingum county. About 1845 he took up farming and stock-raising. The last thirty years of his life, however, were devoted to the settling of estates and other notarial business. He was a gifted orator and was in great demand to render campaign speeches. In politics he was a staunch republican and held various township and county offices. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Protestant church. He was a man among men and was justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Coshocton and Muskingum counties, for he belonged to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own individual good but for the promotion of public prosperity. He was revered and honored wherever known and his death, which was occasioned by a runaway on August 3, 1899, was deeply regretted by many friends and acquaintances as well as by the members of his own household. The wife and mother was born near Otsego and her people were among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. Her death occurred in 1904 and her remains were buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery at Otsego. Their family numbered six children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of J. D. Phillips and died at the age of twenty-four years; Charles W., who wedded Mrs. J. Sprague, of Warsaw, and is on the homestead; Sarah, the wife of J. D. Phillips, of Beaver City, Nebraska; Albert L., who is a traveling salesman of Ogden, Utah; S. Hilton, of this review; and Rose, who makes her home in Coshocton.

Dr. Buker of this review acquired his education in the district and graded schools of Otsego and pursued a collegiate course in Adrian, Michigan, graduating from that institution in 1884. He was then engaged in teaching for one year in Muskingum county. At the same time he took up the study of medicine under Dr. Walker, of Plainfield, after which he entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, graduating in 1887. In April of that year, just after he had celebrated the twenty-second anniversary of his birth, he located for practice in Spring Mountain, succeeding to the practice of Dr. Winslow. His practice is already large and is constantly increasing, for he keeps in touch with the most modern and advanced ideas of the medical profession and is now the beloved family physician in many a household. He was formerly identified with realty interests but on account of the demands of his profession had to abandon that field of labor. He still, however, owns considerable real estate in Jefferson township, Coshocton and Spring Mountain.

It was in 1888 that Dr. Buker was united in marriage to Miss Linnie E. Dawson, who was born in Mount Vernon. During the time that the Doctor was pursuing his studies in Cincinnati, Mrs. Buker was attending an

art school in that city and it was there that they became acquainted. Their marriage has been blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters, Emerson Dawson, Wallace Hilton, Helen Lucy and Mary Evelyn. The last named died October 16, 1908. The eldest son has been given excellent educational advantages. He has pursued a high-school course in both Coshocton and Warsaw and has spent one year in the college at Hiram, Ohio, and after completing his course in the latter institution he expects to take up the study of medicine.

The Doctor gives his political support to the republican party. He has taken a deep and active interest in many public enterprises. He was one of the organizers and is the heaviest stockholder in the Coshocton Telephone Company, was one of the organizers of the Warsaw Bank and was a member of its first directorate and is also financially interested in the Otsego Oil & Gas Company. At the age of twenty-one years he became identified with the Masonic fraternity, joining the blue lodge at Plainfield. After locating in Spring Mountain he was elected master of the lodge here. He belonged to the chapter in Coshocton and has attained the Scottish Rite degree in the lodge at Columbus. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Knights Templars in Coshocton. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Killbuck and to the Maccabees tent at Walhonding, while in the line of his profession he organized and became a member of the American Society of Physicians & Surgeons. He was formerly an active participant in political circles, acting as township treasurer for fourteen years and he also served for several years as committeeman of the township and member of the school board. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Protestant church but on account of his wife's relations with the Disciples church, he has since become identified with that denomination and is now serving as deacon and treasurer of the church and he also rendered valuable assistance in the erection of the new house of worship at a cost of four thousand dollars. The address and declaration of principles of the Disciples church were written in the home of Mrs. Buker's grandmother, Mary Dawson, and her father was one of the first ministers of that denomination. The Doctor is a man of charming personality, well liked in both professional and social circles, and he and his estimable wife are held in high regard by their numerous friends and acquaintances.

ARTHUR SMITH MOORE.

Arthur Smith Moore, vice president of the Fountain Dry Goods Company, belongs to that class of men who seem to regard difficulties and obstacles as an impetus for renewed effort, for he allows nothing to brook his path if it can be overcome by persistence and determination. Moreover he possesses the modern spirit of enterprise as manifest in commercial circles at the present time. Mr. Moore is a native of Roscoe, his birth having occurred there July 23, 1879. He was reared in the home of his father, James W. Moore, in

Coshocton, and pursuing a public-school education left the high school to enter the Ohio Wesleyan College. He was also for a time a student in the Oberlin (Ohio) College, but ceased his efforts in the educational field in his junior year in order to enter business in Coshocton. He has been identified with the mercantile pursuits of the city since 1904. He had, however, worked in the business from his boyhood days, during the periods of vacation and at other times, and his training was a thorough and practical one. In 1904 he was chosen vice president of the Fountain Dry Goods Company and has since remained as the second officer, taking an active part in the executive management and control.

Mr. Moore is a valued member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., and of the Methodist Episcopal church. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has voted with the republican party. He is an alert, energetic young man, who keeps in touch with the city's interest along lines of material, social and moral advancement, and at the same time in his business career he is making that steady progress which results from close application and the best utilization of opportunities.

ALONZO MILLS HENDERSON, M.D.

The practice of medicine and surgery in accordance with modern methods and advanced ideas finds a worthy exponent in Dr. Henderson, of Roscoe. He was born in Carrollton, Carroll county, Ohio, March 4, 1837, his parents being William H. and Mary (Storey) Henderson, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New Derry, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. The father came to the United States in his boyhood days with his parents, who settled near Millersburg, in Holmes county, Ohio, and in early manhood learned the stonemason's trade, which he followed throughout his active life. He removed from Carroll county to Tiverton township, Coshocton county, and subsequently to New Castle township, where his death occurred. John Nelson Henderson, a brother of our subject, served in the Civil war as one of the boys in blue of the Eightieth Ohio Regiment and died in the battle at Corinth, Mississippi.

Private schools afforded Dr. Henderson his educational privileges. When thirteen years of age he was permanently crippled through an attack of typhoid fever. When about sixteen or seventeen years of age he began clerking in a general store in Walhonding, and in July, 1864, came to Coshocton, where he secured a position in a store. His leisure hours were devoted to the reading of medicine under the direction of Dr. J. B. Inghram, of Coshocton, and Dr. M. Johnston, of Roscoe, and in 1867 he entered Starling Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1869.

Dr. Henderson located for practice in Wills Creek in this county and there remained for nineteen years, at the end of which time he took up his abode in Roscoe, arriving here January 1, 1887. With the professional inter-

ests of the town he has since been identified, and a large general practice has brought him a goodly measure of success.

Dr. Henderson has given his political support to the republican party since its organization, and at the present time is serving as township treasurer and also as pension examiner, while for sixteen years he was a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. At the present writing in 1908, he is the candidate of his party for county coroner.

On the 3d of July, 1867, Dr. Henderson was married to Miss Henrietta Lynch, of Coshocton, and unto them were born three children, of whom two are living: Hattie A., the wife of Archie Clark, who is engaged in the livery business in Coshocton; and Nellie, at home. Dr. Henderson and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and for nineteen years he was a member of the official board. His progressive citizenship, his political activity, his professional ability and his social qualities have gained him a foremost place in public regard, and he now has a very wide and favorable acquaintance.

J. T. ORR.

J. T. Orr, a successful agriculturist residing in Bedford township, is a native of this township, his birth having occurred on the 30th of September, 1860. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Treadway) Orr, were also natives of Coshocton county. The grandfather, Alexander Orr, at an early day took up his abode on the farm on which our subject now resides, there making his home until the time of his demise. William Orr spent his entire life in this county and after attaining man's estate took up blacksmithing and farming. At one time he conducted a shop at Warsaw but in later years resided on his farm, and met with a highly gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity in all his undertakings. He started out in life empty-handed and through his unaided efforts won the competence that enables him to give each of his children a good farm or its equivalent in cash. A republican in his political views, he held a number of township offices and was recognized throughout the community as a public-spirited, upright and honorable citizen. He died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and his remains were interred at Bedford, while his wife also passed away in this county. Their family numbered eight children, as follows: Two who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who is also deceased; Olive, the wife of John G. Johnson, an agriculturist of Bedford township; Frank, a merchant of Crawford county, Kansas; J. T., of this review; W. E., who follows farming on the old home place in Bedford township; and J. J., an agriculturist of Jackson township, Coshocton county.

J. T. Orr was educated in the district schools of his native township and remained on the home farm until twenty-four years of age, assisting his father in the work of the fields. His present place comprises one hundred

and sixty acres of valuable and well improved land and in connection with the work of general farming he also breeds draft horses, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income. He has erected a commodious and substantial residence and all necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and is recognized throughout the community as a progressive and enterprising agriculturist. He is also the owner of a coal mine which is proving a good source of revenue.

In 1886 Mr. Orr was united in marriage to Miss Pauline McCurdy, of Coshocton county, who has two brothers practicing medicine in Coshocton. Unto this union has been born one child, Nellie, who attended school at Wooster and Oberlin and is now a music teacher.

Mr. Orr gives stalwart allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party and has served as trustee for six years and as a member of the school board for fifteen years, the cause of education ever finding in him a staunch champion. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, with which his wife and daughter are also identified. Having resided in this county throughout his entire life, or for almost half a century, Mr. Orr is widely and favorably known here and moreover has gained the regard and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact by reason of his genuine personal worth and unfaltering integrity.

JOHN ED. ARONHALT.

In the front rank of the columns which have advanced the civilization of Coshocton county the Aronhalt family has led the way to the substantial development, progress and upbuilding of the section in which they have so long made their home, and John E. Aronhalt is a worthy representative of the name. He was born on a farm in Lafayette township, January 2, 1854, a son of William S. and Rebecca (Roadruck) Aronhalt, both of German descent and numbered among the very earliest settlers of this part of the Buckeye state.

John Ed. Aronhalt is one of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, he being the third in order of birth. He was reared to farm life and acquired his education in the district schools. After reaching years of maturity, he engaged in farming on his own account, first in Virginia township, while later he spent one year in Jackson township, prior to his removal to Lafayette township. He eventually took up his abode in Coshocton in what is known as the Aronhalt and Trovinger addition to that city, and here he has become a prominent factor in the life and work of this enterprising little city. He installed and operated for two years the first electric motor mining machine for the Morgan Run Coal Company, and for four years was weighmaster for the Wade Coal Company. During the five succeeding years he was traveling salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine Company and has to his credit the sale of ninety-six machines in eleven months. Accompanied by Mrs. Aronhalt and their youngest daughter he went

to Olympia, Washington, in October, 1902, and was engaged in the construction of electric railways in that city and for a few months was prospecting in California, but in the fall of 1903 he returned to Coshocton county and engaged in farming on what is known as the Denman farm near the city of Coshocton, while one year later he took up his abode in his present home on Cambridge road, and is the owner of some fine horses. Among his stock may be seen the well known animal, Maizie V., with a track record of 2:20.

Mr. Aronhalt was married in 1877 to Miss Minnie E. Miller, a daughter of Isaac W. and Sarah (Morgan) Miller, of Lafayette township, by whom he has two daughters: Mertie, the wife of George Conley; and Vernal, at home.

Mr. Aronhalt served as assessor of Tuscarawas township for nine years and on the 1st of August, 1907, was appointed United States gauger. He is a republican in his political views and takes an active interest in all public matters, his aid and cooperation being sought in every movement calculated to better community interests. His fraternal relations are with Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P., while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Widely known, his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends and it is therefore with pleasure that we present this record of his career to our readers.

JAMES L. ROGERS.

The list of the leading citizens of West Lafayette contains the name of James L. Rogers, one of the representative and honored citizens of Coshocton county. His record as a soldier and as a business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and now in the evening of his days he can look back over a life well spent, for he is now living retired, deriving a good financial income from three hundred and fifteen acres of rich and valuable land in Lafayette township.

Mr. Rogers was born in Harrison county, Ohio, February 19, 1840, a son of Joseph and Mary (Burkhead) Rogers, both of whom were natives of Maryland, the former born in 1806 of English descent, and the latter born August 28, 1807, of Scotch descent. The parents took up their abode in Harrison county at an early day, removing to this state from Maryland in a covered wagon. The father was a miller by trade but after coming to Ohio he engaged in farming and began life here in true pioneer style, living for some years in a log cabin. Both are now deceased, the father passing away in 1882, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years, while the mother died in 1864, at the comparatively early age of fifty-seven. Their family numbered ten children: Actie, deceased; Maria Jane, the wife of Robert Bell, of West Lafayette; Wesley M., who was wounded during his service in the Civil war and died in 1893; Elizabeth, who has departed this life; Parmelia, the wife of William Finney, of Ohio; James L., of this review; Nancy, who wedded George Sproul and died in 1906; John B., of Uhrichsville, this state;



MR. AND MRS. J. L. ROGERS.

William N., a resident of Tuscarawas, Ohio; and Hannah, the wife of John Milliken, of Kansas.

James L. Rogers, the subject of this review, was reared on the home farm and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he offered his services to the government during the Civil war, becoming a member of Company F, Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was organized in Harrison county in August, 1862. He served for two years and ten months, and took part in many of the hotly contested engagements of the war, these including the battles of Perryville, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Peach Tree Creek, Rome, Georgia, Bentonville, North Carolina and many others of minor importance. He was also with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea and after traveling over five thousand miles he participated in the grand review at Washington. He was commissioned second lieutenant and mustered out at Cleveland, Ohio, having made a most honorable and creditable military record.

Following his return from the war James L. Rogers resumed agricultural pursuits in Coshocton county, operating rented land for a few years. He, with his wife, then purchased the farm which he still owns, this comprising three hundred and fifteen acres of rich and improved land situated in Lafayette township. For many years he followed farming and made a specialty of raising and feeding stock but his energy, economy and careful management in former years now enable him to put aside business cares and he is living retired in a pleasant and modern home in West Lafayette, deriving a good income from his landed possessions.

Mr. Rogers was married April 15, 1867, the lady of his choice being Miss Harriet Burt, who was born in Lafayette township, June 14, 1845, a daughter of James M. and Mary A. (Bradner) Burt, both of whom were natives of Orange county, New York, and made the overland journey from that state to Coshocton county in 1836. Here the father entered a tract of land from the government and engaged in farming. He also took a prominent and active part in political circles, serving for two terms in the legislature and for a similar period in the senate. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Burt numbered twelve children, seven daughters and five sons, but the latter are now deceased. Both the father and mother have also passed to their final reward, the former passing away March 7, 1893, and the latter on the 25th of October, 1899.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers has been blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Joseph B., who graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan College and died October 25, 1901; Margaret, the wife of Rev. S. L. Stewart, of Mansfield, Ohio; Anna M., at home; and Louis B., who died when four years of age.

Mr. Rogers is independent in his political views, voting for men and measures rather than adhering to party ties. He and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has filled all the offices, while his fraternal relations are with the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Rogers has ever been ready to lend his aid and in-

fluence in the cause of every good movement for the progress and advancement of the community, and now at the age of sixty-eight years he is enjoying in retirement the accumulation of a profitable, successful and honorable career.

JOSEPH TREDWAY.

Joseph Tredway, who follows farming in Jefferson township, owning a tract of land comprising two hundred and ninety-five acres, has now passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey, and his entire life has been passed in Coshocton county, so that he is thoroughly familiar with its history. He was born on the farm which is still his home, July 23, 1833, a son of Thomas and Ollie (Severans) Tredway, the former born in Harford county, Maryland, August 18, 1799, while the latter was born in Monongalia county, Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in England and emigrated to the new world with his father, who died at sea. The son then continued the journey to this country alone. He had before leaving his native land learned the whitesmith or edged tool trade.

Thomas Tredway, the father of our subject, was reared to farm life in Maryland and came to Coshocton county in 1817 when a youth of eighteen years. He eventually located on a farm on the Walhonding river, which is now known as the Joseph Warren place. Later he took up his abode on the farm which the son now owns. This was at that time covered with timber but with characteristic energy the father undertook the work of clearing the land and he also erected a small log cabin, having neither doors nor windows during the first winter that it was occupied by the family. The father also took a deep interest in the improvement of the country, and despite the fact that he had much work to do on his home place he assisted in the erection of the church, which is still standing near the village of Mohawk. He was a very devoted member of this church for forty-two years, and each Sunday was found in his place at the service and also at the weekly prayer meeting. He spent almost his entire life on his home farm and for a long period was engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He replaced the log cabin with a brick residence, which was one of the first to be built in the neighborhood. He was an old-time whig and upon the organization of the new republican party gave his support to its men and measures. He was highly respected in the community and at his death, which occurred May 15, 1881, the community mourned the loss of one who was much beloved and respected. The mother preceded him to the home beyond many years previously, her death occurring in 1840, and their remains lie buried in Blooming Grove cemetery. Their family numbered nine children: Mahala, Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah, all of whom are now deceased; R. H., a retired farmer; Crispen, who has departed this life; Joseph, of this review; and John and James H., also deceased. After the death of the wife and mother the father married a second time, this union being with Mrs. Mary (Dennis) Clarke, by whom he

had three children: G. S., of Coshocton; Frank, a resident of Springfield, Ohio; and William Harvey, deceased.

Joseph Tredway was educated in a log schoolhouse in Jefferson township and was reared to farm life. He shared with the other members of the family in the hardships and privations which had to be endured, owing to the unsettled condition of the country. He assisted in the development and improvement of the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, and going to the front did valiant and loyal service but was discharged on account of disability.

Following his return from the war he resumed farming pursuits and in due course of time was numbered among the substantial farmers of this section of the state. He is now the owner of the homestead property, this place comprising two hundred and ninety-five acres of rich and arable land situated in Jefferson township. He is here engaged in general agricultural pursuits and in his undertakings is meeting with excellent success. He also owns realty in Portland, Oregon, and in Rapid City, Dakota.

Mr. Tredway was married in 1870 to Miss Mary W. Clarke, of Coshocton, and to this union five children have been born, namely: Bertha A., the wife of Claud Clarke, of East Union, Ohio; Edward, who is on the home farm; Wilber, who has departed this life; Wilma, the wife of James S. Clarke, of Warsaw; and Laura O., who is engaged in teaching and is at home.

Mr. Tredway gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party and is a member of Newton Stanton Post, G. A. R., while his wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Over the record of his life there falls no shadow of wrong, for he has ever been most loyal to the ties of friendship and citizenship and his history well deserves mention in the annals of his native state.

JOHN E. RICHMOND.

John E. Richmond, who resides on his valuable and well improved farm of eighty-nine acres in Oxford township, was born in this county, August 24, 1842, the son of John and Elizabeth (Reed) Richmond. His paternal grandfather came to Coshocton county from Onondaga county, New York, in 1828, and located at Roscoe. He was a stone-cutter by trade and helped to build the Roscoe aqueduct. Afterward he conducted a hotel at Evansburg and a canal station, where he contracted to haul canal boats between Evansburg and Roscoe.

John Richmond, the father of our subject, was born in Onondaga county, New York, March 1, 1817, and was therefore but eleven years of age when his father settled in this county. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Reed, who was born in this township, April 10, 1817, and the young couple settled on a farm. Later he bought a canal boat, which he ran for a number of years. Five children were born to this union, of whom our subject is now

the only one living. On April 1, 1850, the father, in company with a party of others, started for the gold fields of California by the overland route, arriving there September 15. He returned home July 15, 1852, by way of the water route, stopping in New York for two weeks and sending his gold nuggets to the mint at Philadelphia, where they were assayed and run into fifty dollar slugs. He evidently considered it unwise to inform his young children as to the amount he thus acquired, although they were not without curiosity in the matter, and our subject, then ten years of age, recalls conducting a quiet investigation in his own behalf on one occasion when his father was asleep, when he went into his bedroom and found the buckskin belt in which he carried his gold, and it was so heavy he could not lift it. The mother of our subject died in February, 1852, while the father was away. On his return from California he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres, which is now owned by his son Frank, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this edition. Later in partnership with John Peck, of Coshocton, the father bought from a Mr. Davis a general merchandising store which they conducted for a number of years and which Mr. Richmond conducted alone for a long time after the death of his partner. He also ran a hotel at Orange and engaged in the grain business. Politically, he was a staunch republican. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Higby, who was born in this county. Five children were born to this union, of whom but two are now living, Frank A., and Lottie, the wife of John Goudy, of Bisbee, Arizona. The mother died on May 22, 1864, and the father was again married, his third union being with Mary McClain, a native of this county, who died in 1890, having survived her husband, who passed away in 1887, for three years.

The educational advantages fifty and sixty years ago were not what they are to-day and our subject received but little schooling. He early engaged in active industrial pursuits, aiding his father in his extensive business interests. In 1870 he entered into partnership with his father in general merchandising at Orange and maintained his interest in this business up to about ten years ago, being in partnership with his brother for a number of years. In 1870 he bought seventy-five acres of land, which is now a part of his present farm of eighty-nine acres. All the improvements on the place are due to his energy and efforts and in them he feels justifiable pride. In 1851 he enlisted in the Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry and went into camp at Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained for three weeks, but owing to his father's opposition he was not mustered into service and returned home. On June 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but after serving for four months he contracted typhoid fever and was discharged September 26, 1862.

On June 18, 1863, Mr. Richmond was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wood, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio, January 2, 1844, and died October 13, 1885. Five children were born to this union, namely: Charles M., of Akron, Ohio; James C., who died in infancy; Harry M., who resides in South Dakota; Mary E., the wife of Edward Geese, of Oxford township; and Noah M., a resident of New Comerstown, Ohio. On August 12, 1886, Mr. Richmond was again married, his second union being with Maggte

Harstine, who was born in this county, November 28, 1863. Unto this union have been born five children, the firstborn dying in infancy. The others are Nina P., Emma M., Helen M. and Raymond J., all of whom reside at home with their parents.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Richmond has voted the republican ticket. He is actively interested in community affairs and served as township trustee for nine years in succession. He has also held the office of school director and several times has served as president of the board of education. Fraternally, he is a member of the local Grange and of West Lafayette Post, G. A. R. For over fifty years he has been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM B. EVANS.

William B. Evans, a well known, progressive and prosperous agriculturist of Bethlehem township, was born on the old homestead farm in this county on the 27th of December, 1867, his parents being Alexander and Mahala A. (Cochrell) Evans. Daniel Evans, the paternal grandfather, settled in Monroe township, Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1842. His family numbered nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Matthew, Alexander, Albert, Alfred, William and John. The year 1838 witnessed the arrival of the Cochrell family in this county, the grandmother of our subject walking the entire distance from Woodsfield, Ohio. She carried in her arms her little daughter, Mahala A., and on the journey she stopped and rested for a while among the Indians at Gnadenhutten. After arriving in Coshocton county she settled at Roscoe, where she made her home until the marriage of her daughter, Mahala A., to Alexander Evans on the 16th of March, 1858.

Alexander Evans, the father of our subject, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1835, and took up his abode on a farm in Bethlehem township, Coshocton county, in 1868, residing on that place until called to his final rest on the 10th of July, 1894. He carried on farming and stock-raising throughout his active business career and met with a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings, being widely recognized as a substantial and enterprising agriculturist of his community. A loyal supporter of the Union, he enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company K, Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went with General Sherman on the march to the sea. He received his discharge at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1865, returning home with a most creditable military record. His brother, William Evans, who was a member of the Fifty-first Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was captured at Chickamauga and incarcerated in Libby and Andersonville prisons, his death occurring at the latter place. Alexander Evans upheld the candidates of the republican party where national issues were involved but at local elections cast an independent ballot, supporting the man whom he believed best fitted for the office in question. He capably served his fellow townsmen in the position of assessor and was a member of the

school board for fifteen years, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. Though not a member of any religious denomination, he usually attended the services of the Methodist church and was a man whose upright, honorable career commanded the regard and esteem of all with whom he was associated. His wife, whose birth occurred in Monroe county, Ohio, March 16, 1835, passed away on the 10th of June, 1904.

William B. Evans, whose name initiates this review, attended the schools of his home locality until sixteen years of age and received a certificate to teach school, which he held for eight successive years. He never followed the profession, however, as his assistance was needed in the work of the home farm. His entire life has been spent on the old homestead where he was born and in its cultivation and development he is still successfully engaged, the fields annually yielding golden harvests as a regard for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

On the 8th of October, 1893, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Emma Mullet, a daughter of N. J. and Mary Ann (Mullet) Mullet, who are mentioned on another page of this work. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Evans have been born seven children, namely: Katie Oka, Mary Ellie, Mona Belle, Russell Otis, Charlotte Goldie and William Owen, all at home; and Harold Orlando, who died in infancy.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Evans has given his political allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy and has been the efficient incumbent in the offices of township clerk and assessor, while for twelve successive years he acted as a member of the school board. He and his family are all devoted members of the Methodist church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. He was early trained to habits of industry, enterprise and integrity, and these have proven strong elements in the success which has come to him and which entitles him to representation among the prosperous and well known citizens of his native county.

JAMES F. AND JOHN A. FORNEY.

James F. and John A. Forney, who are successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits in Linton township, are the largest importers of French Percheron horses in this part of the state. James F. Forney was born in Linton township on the 4th of September, 1859. His paternal grandfather, who was the first white child born in Guernsey county, Ohio, removed to Linton township, Coshocton county, where he entered more than a thousand acres of land. The grandmother of our subject had the honor of naming Linton township when it was organized. A. Z. Forney, father of James F. Forney, was born in Linton township, April 14, 1828, and became very successful in his business undertakings, being one of the earliest stock-raisers. He wedded Miss Hulda Doty, whose birth occurred in New Jersey, July 6, 1825, and who passed away on the 29th of June, 1896. A. Z. Forney survived her for a

number of years, his demise occurring in Linton township on the 4th of April, 1904. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children: Harriett, the wife of Frank McAllister; Joseph, of Texas; James F. and John A., who are the subjects of this sketch; Sarah, the wife of T. K. Swan, of Guernsey county, Ohio; Rachel, who is the wife of Isaac McAllister and resides in Linton township; and one who is deceased.

James F. Forney remained under the parental roof and worked for his fathers until he was twenty-three years of age, when the latter decided to turn the farm over to his two sons, James F. and John A. On the day that John A. Forney attained his majority he and his brother formed a partnership, which has been successfully continued to the present time. They own seven hundred acres of rich and valuable land in Linton township, John A. residing on his farm of four hundred acres, while James F. has lived on his tract of three hundred acres since 1893. They are the largest importers of French Percheron horses in this part of Ohio, having commenced in this business twenty years ago. They have made three voyages to France and on returning from the last trip to that country, brought back with them sixty thousand dollars' worth of Percheron stallions and mares. They have also handled Clydesdale, French coach and Hambletonian horses, and are widely recognized as prosperous and enterprising citizens of their native county. Since 1905 John A. Forney has been secretary of the American Breeders & Importers Percheron Registry Company of the United States and Canada.

In 1882 James F. Forney was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Hamersley, whose birth occurred in Linton township in 1861, her parents being T. J. and Mary L. (Adams) Hamersley. Her father was born in Linton township in 1823 and passed away in 1905, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Medina county, Ohio, in 1835, still survives. Their family numbered four children, namely: Mrs. Forney; Lydia B., who makes her home in New York; Mrs. Lizzie Culberson, of New Comerstown; and Francis, at home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Forney have been born six children: Eldridge, who wedded Edith Wilson and lives near home; Thomas G., Mary, Rose, Helen and Hulda, at home.

John A. Forney was born on the 11th of March, 1862, on the farm in Linton township on which he still resides. On the 15th of September, 1892, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Ella Phillips, whose birth occurred in Guernsey county, Ohio, January 29, 1871, her parents being George W. and Eliza (Mitchell) Phillips, both natives of Guernsey county. The father, who was born in 1821, passed away in 1904. The mother, whose natal day was January 15, 1830, makes her home in Plainfield, Ohio, having now attained the age of seventy-eight years. Of her family of thirteen children, eight still survive, as follows: George L., of Cleveland, Ohio; J. A. D., residing in Nebraska; T. J., of Kansas; G. F., who makes his home in Iowa; Mrs. Josephine Dull, of Guernsey county; Howard, living in Plainfield; Mrs. Charlotte Cosby, of Guernsey county; and Mrs. Forney.

James F. and John A. Forney are both republicans in their political views, while their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They are well known and highly esteemed throughout the

county in which they have spent their entire lives, having won the friendship and regard of all with whom they have come in contact in business or social relations.

WILLIAM GREEN.

William Green, who since 1906, has served as president of the Ohio Mine Workers Organization, is at the head of an association that is of marked value in the industrial department of the state. He was born in Franklin township, March 3, 1870, a son of Hugh and Jane (Oram) Green, who came from Wales to Coshocton county in 1868 and settled in Franklin township. The father was engaged in mining in his native country and followed that occupation after his arrival in Ohio. His family numbered two sons and four daughters, of whom one daughter is deceased.

William Green, the eldest in his father's family, was a youth of sixteen years when he entered the mines with his father. In his early youth he attended the district schools but as his aid was needed in the support of the family his advantages in this direction were somewhat limited. He later added to his fund of knowledge by reading good literature during his leisure hours and in this way acquired a good English education and a broad knowledge of public affairs. He made a close study of mining interests and was a student of character, for his close contact with miners gave him ample opportunity for study along this line. In his early manhood he showed a talent for leadership, which soon brought him into prominence and in 1900, when but thirty years of age, he was elected to the presidency of Sub-district No. 6 of the Ohio Mine Workers Organization, comprising the counties of Coshocton, Muskingum, Guernsey, Perry, Noble and Holmes. He thus served for five years when, having proved a capable incumbent, he was called to still higher honors, being elected in 1906 to the presidency of the Ohio Mine Workers Organization, and he has filled the office with such general satisfaction that he has twice been reelected without opposition. This organization embraces the entire state of Ohio, and is composed of a membership of more than forty-six thousand men. Heavy responsibility rests upon Mr. Green in this connection and it is seldom that so young a man is found in such an important position and this fact is an indication of his high standing in mining circles and of his capability for organizing and directing forces, and thus he has become a power in mining circles in the Buckeye state.

Mr. Green was married April 14, 1892, to Miss Jennie Mobley, a daughter of Frank and Mary Mobley, of Coshocton county. Four interesting daughters grace their home: Flora E., Esther, Nellie and Clara. The family home is a beautiful cottage, near the eastern border of Coshocton, where the children can enjoy good educational advantages.

Mr. Green's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democratic party. He is a member



WILLIAM GREEN.

of the Baptist church and his fraternal relations are with Coshocton lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he has been a member since 1900, and also with the Foresters of America. He is an advocate of every public measure or movement that has for its object the betterment of public conditions and the elevation of mankind. He is a splendid type of a self-made man, showing to what position of honor and influence a young man may rise when he adheres to strict honesty, integrity and correct living. The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of Coshocton county, where he has passed his entire life and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain wide recognition as one of the representative citizens of this state.

PETER PERRINE DE HART.

Peter Perrine De Hart was at one time president of the Coshocton Manufacturing Company and a man of well balanced powers, whose business and social qualities gained for him a creditable place in public regard. He was born in Kimbolton, Guernsey county, Ohio, May 29, 1853. His father, William De Hart, was a native of Trenton, New Jersey, and on his arrival in Ohio in 1832 became a resident of Guernsey county, where he secured land and followed farming, becoming one of the enterprising agriculturists of that locality. He was well known and highly respected there. His birth occurred in 1800, his death on the 9th of January, 1890, so that he lived to be about ninety years of age. His political support was given to the republican party. From pioneer times he was active in the development of his community, bearing his full share in the work of general progress and improvement as wild lands were converted into rich fields and log cabins were supplanted by modern farm residences. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Powers, was a native of Pennsylvania and, surviving her husband about three years, passed away in 1893.

Peter P. De Hart was a pupil in the district schools near his father's home and alternated his school work with the labors of the farm. After leaving home he went to the west and was variously employed for two years. He then returned to Guernsey county and became a manufacturer and salesman, remaining an active factor in the business circles of that locality until about thirty years of age, when in 1882 he removed to Coshocton. Here he entered into a business agreement with E. C. Renner, for whom he became a traveling salesman and later they formed a partnership under the name of the Coshocton Manufacturing Company, conducting a novelty advertising business. A year or two later they merged their interests with the Premium Manufacturing Company and from that time until his death Mr. De Hart was not active in business management. He had through former years of activity acquired a goodly competence and it supplied him throughout his remaining

days with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life and enabled him to leave his family in good circumstances.

In 1880 Mr. De Hart was married to Miss Ella Thompson, of New Comerstown, Ohio, and unto them were born a daughter and son: Bernice, who was born in 1883 and is the wife of Harry Hunt; and Frank, who was born in 1888 and is still in school.

Mr. De Hart belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Methodist Episcopal church, associations which indicated much concerning his characteristics and the principles which governed his actions. In community affairs he was deeply interested and at the time of his death was serving as a member of the county election board and also of the board of public safety. He passed away August 28, 1905, at the age of fifty-two years. He was yet in the prime of life, had many friends and was filling a position in public affairs that made him a valued citizen. Friendship was to him no mere idle word, for he was loyal to all those to whom he gave his confidence and good will. He was also devoted to the welfare of his family and his salient characteristics were such as make his example well worthy of emulation.

GEORGE BRANSTOOL.

George Branstool, who is extensively engaged in farming in New Castle township, was born in this township on the 24th of May, 1869, his parents being Lewis and Margaret (Breighenbucher) Branstool, both natives of Holmes county. When still in his boyhood the father came to Coshocton county and has here successfully followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, now making his home in Jefferson township. His wife also still survives and the record of their eleven children is as follows: Josephine, the wife of John Fox, of Tiverton township; George, of this review; one who died in infancy; Emanuel and Maggie, both at home; Henry, a resident of Pittsburg; Lydia and Levi, who have passed away; Bertha and Gusta, twins, at home; and Clarence, who is also yet under the parental roof.

George Branstool was educated in the common schools of his native township and remained on the home farm until twenty-one years of age. He then began the operation of a sawmill and threshing machine and was thus engaged for five years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Londonville, Ohio, where he conducted a lumberyard and planing-mill for ten years. Subsequently he took up his abode on his present farm of three hundred acres in New Castle township and has since given his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits. He has placed many substantial improvements on the property, which in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner. At the outset of his career he had neither money nor influential friends to aid him in gaining a foothold but possessed the inherent force of character and unabating energy

which proved the basis of his subsequent success and enabled him to steadily advance toward the goal of prosperity.

On the 16th of April, 1896, Mr. Branstool was united in marriage to Miss Dora Draper, of Tiverton township, by whom he has three children, Nellie, Lewis and Charles, all at home.

Mr. Branstool gives his political allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has served as councilman while living in Loudonville, and has ever given his active aid and cooperation to movements instituted for the general welfare. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America at Loudonville, and is also affiliated with the Knights & Ladies of Security. His wife is a devoted member of the Disciple church and is highly esteemed for her many good traits of heart and mind. Mr. Branstool has also gained an extensive circle of friends here and is widely recognized as a substantial and public-spirited citizen of his native county.

GEORGE BALCH.

George Balch who is engaged in general farming and sheep-raising in White Eyes township, where he owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, was born in Clay township, Knox county, Ohio, May 4, 1838. His parents were John W. and Malinda (Hull) Balch, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Ohio. His death occurred in the year 1873, while his wife, who survived him for twenty years, died in 1893.

George Balch was reared under the parental roof and was early trained to habits of industry and economy. His mental discipline was received in the public schools and when he started out in life on his own account he was employed as a sawyer, but has since been successful as a carpenter, millwright and farmer. He arrived in Coshocton county in 1852 and has remained here continuously since, with the exception of the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, spending that period in Missouri. Upon his return to this county he engaged in the lumber business for a short time and then bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in White Eyes township, making his home thereon for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold the property and removed to Coshocton, where he lived for six months, after which he bought the farm upon which he now resides. It is an excellent tract of land of one hundred and twelve acres located not far from Fresno in White Eyes township. It is well adapted to the raising of the various cereals and the fields annually bring forth good crops for the plowing, planting and cultivating are carried on in a progressive manner in harmony with the most modern methods of farm work. In addition to tilling the soil Mr. Balch also raises sheep and derives considerable income from this branch of the business.

In September, 1865, occurred the marriage of Mr. Balch and Miss Nancy J. Boyd, who was born in Keene township, this county, in 1837, a daughter

of John and Bessie (Touy) Boyd, who were natives of Ireland. Their family numbered five children, while unto Mr. and Mrs. Balch have been born eight children, the second of whom died in infancy. The eldest child, Charles, is also deceased. Emma L. and Eva M. were twins. The former is now the wife of E. E. Reames, while the latter has passed away. Nannie E. is at home. The next three children were triplets—John, Laura M. and Leola Jane. The first two named are upon the old home farm, which John is engaged in operating, and Leola Jane is now the wife of J. R. McClary, of West Lafayette, Ohio. The death of Mrs. Balch occurred in December, 1907, her husband and five children being left to mourn her loss. Her remains were laid to rest in the Lewisville cemetery and her death was deeply regretted by many friends who knew her as a most estimable lady and a loving and devoted wife and mother. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Balch also belongs. He is a member of the Grange, and in politics is an earnest republican, with firm faith in the principles of the party. He has served as township trustee and for several terms has been a member of the school board, in which connection he has rendered valuable service to the cause of public education. For more than half a century he has lived in this county and has witnessed many changes here, as the old habits of life and work have been replaced by the evidences of a modern civilization. He has always kept in touch with the trend of the times in agricultural progress and has ever been interested in what the county has accomplished in other lines. He is recognized as a man of genuine worth, in whom any one may safely trust, for his life has been guided by high principles and characterized by manly conduct.

C. O. MERCER.

C. O. Mercer, a successful auctioneer and farmer residing in Perry township, was born near Bladensburg, Knox county, Ohio, October 10, 1867, his parents being Levi and Jane (Houek) Mercer. The grandfather, Levi Mercer, who was a cabinetmaker by trade, journeyed from Washington county, Pennsylvania, to Knox county, Ohio, being among the early settlers there. He spent the remainder of his life in that county and carried on agricultural pursuits as a life work. Levi Mercer, the father of C. O. Mercer, was born in Knox county and there resided until the year 1875, when he removed to Licking county, where he made his home until called to his final rest in 1898. He was a graduate of Kenyon College and a classmate of President Hayes. In connection with auctioneering, in which line of activity he was very successful, he also carried on farming and blacksmithing. Politically he was a democrat, fraternally a Mason and in religious faith was a Methodist. He was moreover a public-spirited citizen and his aid and influence could always be counted upon to further any movement or measure instituted for the general welfare. His wife, a native of Bladensburg, Knox county, was there reared and married

and still survives, now making her home in Licking county. Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, namely: Wilmette, deceased; Luna, the wife of G. F. Van Winkle, a farmer of Knox county; Evalina, the deceased wife of Robert Gardner; Josephine, the wife of W. O. Bickem, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Bladensburg, Knox county; Daisy, the wife of W. O. Wright, of Coshocton county; Clarence, who has passed away; C. O., of this review; John, who is also deceased; and George, who is manager of the Des Moines branch of the Negal Clothing Company.

C. O. Mercer was educated in the district schools of his native county and started to cry sales when only fourteen years of age, having since been successfully connected with the auctioneering business. He has sold more goods than any other auctioneer in the state of Ohio and has also done work along this line in the adjoining states. Though he has confined his operations principally to Ohio and Pennsylvania, he has also done some work in Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. He owns one hundred acres of valuable and well improved land in Perry township and in his farming operations has also gained a gratifying measure of prosperity, the fields annually returning golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

In 1889 Mr. Mercer was united in marriage to Miss Ella Rine, a daughter of J. C. Rine, who resides near New Guilford, Coshocton county. They now have three children, Harry, Lewis and Forrest, all at home.

In politics Mr. Mercer is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge at New Guilford, in which he has passed through all the chairs. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county.

JOSEPH WORKMAN.

Joseph Workman is engaged in general agricultural pursuits and owns seventy-four acres of rich and well improved land in Tiverton township. He was born on a farm in Tiverton township, May 14, 1851, a son of Jesse and Nancy (Conner) Workman. The father was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1810, and was a lad of ten years when he came to Coshocton county, where he was reared. He followed farming as a life work, mostly in this county. In 1837, however, he went to Sullivan county, Indiana, and there remained until 1845, when he returned to Coshocton county, where he was engaged in farming until just before his death, when he removed to Holmes county and there passed away in 1873, his remains being interred in Tiverton. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Conner, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in 1863. She became the mother of ten children, namely: Nealy and Grace, who are deceased; Solomon, who follows farming in Sullivan county, Indiana; James R., Lewis, Maria, John and Ruey, all of whom have departed this life; and Mary and Joseph, twins, but the former is deceased. Following the death of his wife, Jesse Workman was again married, his second union being with Maria Parsons, by whom he had two children:

Alvie J., a telegraph operator in Marshallville, Ohio; and Willis T., who follows farming in Tiverton township.

Joseph Workman, the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Tiverton township and remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. During this time he had been trained in the duties of the home farm, so that at that age he was well prepared to carry on farming on his own account. He owns seventy-four acres of land in Tiverton township, twenty-four acres in one tract and fifty acres in another, the latter tract being well adapted to the raising of wheat. Mr. Workman is successful in his work and is numbered among the substantial citizens of his locality.

Mr. Workman was married in 1895 to Miss Lizzie A. Lonon, a resident of Coshocton county. In politics he is a democrat and in 1902-03 served as assessor of his township. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and are people of the highest respectability, commanding the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends.

MAJOR THOMAS J. PLATT.

For sixteen years Major Thomas J. Platt has been numbered among the prominent and progressive citizens of West Lafayette as president of the West Lafayette Bank. He has also taken an active interest in other public enterprises and may therefore be termed one of the builders of this village, for his connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same.

Mr. Platt is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Linton township, Coshocton county, December 16, 1840, a son of Thomas and Eliza (Harbison) Platt. Both the Platt and the Harbison families were early settlers of this section of the state, the paternal grandfather having settled here in 1816, at which time he entered land from the government. He served in the war of 1812. The maternal grandfather came from Baltimore, Maryland, to Linton township, Coshocton county, in 1830, and was therefore classed among its pioneer settlers.

The father, Thomas Platt, was born in New Jersey, while the birth of the mother occurred in Baltimore, Maryland. The father was a carpenter by trade but abandoned that pursuit at the time of the Civil war to become a member of Company I, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for two years. He participated in the battle of Stone River and in many other hotly contested engagements during the struggle between the north and the south. He was a democrat in his political views and allegiance and took a prominent and active part in the political life of this section of the state. He served as coroner and as sheriff of Coshocton county. His death occurred May 12, 1897, while his wife was called to her final rest many years before, her death occurring May 12, 1861, just thirty-six years previous. Their union was blessed with the following children: Thomas J.,



MR. AND MRS. T. J. PLATT.

of this review; Allen H., a resident of Coshocton; Mary J., the widow of William Smith; John P., who makes his home in Cameron, Missouri; Robert V., who has departed this life; Agnes, the widow of Victor Vickers; Emmett, deceased; Bell, the wife of Henry Norris and a resident of Coshocton county; Joseph H., of Plainfield, Ohio; and one who died in infancy. Not only the father but four of his sons, Allen H., Thomas J., John Parker and Robert V., manifested their loyalty and patriotism by serving in the Civil war and fortunately all returned home uninjured, none being wounded in battle.

Thomas J. Platt was reared to agricultural pursuits and acquired his education in the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he began business life as a clerk in the employ of a cousin in Perry county, Ohio, with whom he remained for four years. He then put aside all business and personal considerations and offered his services to the government at the time of the Civil war, becoming a member of Company F, Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which he joined April 21, 1861, for three months' service, the company being organized at Lancaster, this state. At the end of that period he reenlisted for three years, October 11, 1861, as a member of Company D, Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On the 16th of November of that year he was promoted to the rank of sergeant and was with his regiment at the battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862; and at Harrison's Landing, July 10, 1862. On account of a vacancy caused by death of the first lieutenant he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, July 13, 1863, while still later he was commissioned first lieutenant at Morris Island, South Carolina. His regiment took an active part in the assault on Fort Wagner, where they lost in killed and wounded seventy-five men. On the 24th of October, 1863, he was promoted to the captaincy of his company, which took Fort Gregg, and he was also in the siege at Charleston. At Richmond, Virginia, on the 26th of December, 1864, he was commissioned major of his regiment and saw active service during the campaign before Richmond and Petersburg. On the 16th of June of the same year he was commissioned lieutenant colonel but as there was not a vacancy it was a complimentary commission and he was never mustered into the office. On the 1st of August, 1865, the Sixty-second and Sixty-seventh Ohio Regiments were consolidated and the surplus officers of both were mustered out of service, Major Platt being retained in that position with the Sixty-seventh Ohio Regiment and was mustered out with that rank on the 7th of December, 1865. He displayed marked bravery during his entire service as is indicated by the fact of his promotion to the rank of major. While located at Port Royal or Hilton Head, his regiment reenlisted for three years or until the close of the war and were granted a thirty days' furlough. After boarding a ship to return home, Major Platt was ordered back to land to take charge of a part of the Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry who were without an officer and he remained with them from the first of January, 1864, until the latter part of the following April, when he returned north with the regiment and met his old Ohio comrades. The transfer was made at Gloucester Point, Virginia, but before leaving for home the Illinois boys presented the

Major with a beautiful sword, scabbard and sash, as a token of their love and respect for him and what he had done for them.

Returning to his home at the close of the war, Major Platt formed a partnership with David Brelsford in the conduct of a mercantile establishment at Plainfield, Ohio, but in 1868 he retired from the firm and for one year was employed as traveling salesman by Jewett & Company, of Newark, Ohio. He then purchased a stock of merchandise of Jonathan Wiggins and carried on business successfully until 1892, when he retired and removed to West Lafayette, since which time he has made his home in this village. He was one of the organizers of the West Lafayette Bank, of which he is now acting as president. He is a careful man of business and it is largely through his individual efforts that the bank has been classed among the solid and safe banking institutions of this section of the state.

Major Platt was married June 20, 1867, to Miss Ella C. Sangster, who was born in Virginia, July 16, 1848, a daughter of Charles F. and Sarah (Gore) Sangster, both of whom were natives of Loudoun county, that state, coming to Ohio in 1850, at which time they made a settlement in Muskingum county, while later they took up their abode in Coshocton county, where they purchased a tract of land. Their family numbered nine children, of whom Mrs. Platt was the second in order of birth. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, a son and three daughters, as follows: Harry, who is a traveling salesman and makes his home in Coshocton; Anna S., the wife of F. E. Karr, who is engaged in the insurance business in Coshocton; Nellie Lee, who was graduated from the West Lafayette high school and is at home; and Carrie M., the wife of Charles Walters, who is engaged in the hardware business in connection with his father and brothers under the firm name of John A. Walters & Sons, in West Lafayette.

Major Platt maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic at Plainfield, while both he and his wife are devoted and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been watchful of all the details of his business and of all indications pointing to prosperity and from the beginning has had an abiding faith in the ultimate success of the bank. He has gained wealth, yet it has not been alone the goal for which he has striven, for he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

JOHN C. MISKIMEN.

The list of the leading citizens of Coshocton county contains the name of John C. Miskimen, one of the wealthy landowners of Linton township, where he possesses four hundred acres. He was born in Coshocton county, September 27, 1857, a son of John and Rachel (Burt) Miskimen. The family was established in this section of the state when the paternal grandfather came here and entered a large tract of land from the government in

1806. The father of our subject, John Miskimen, was born in this county, July 21, 1815, while the mother was born in Orange county, New York, and came to this county with her parents when a young lady of sixteen years. The father followed farming as a life work and at the time of his death owned fourteen hundred acres. He made a special study of agriculture and was very successful in his undertakings. He was a republican in his political belief but was not active as an office seeker. He followed farming in Oxford township from the time of his marriage until 1869, when he removed to New Comerstown but enjoyed his new home for only a short period, passing away there July 10, 1870, while his wife survived for a few years and died April 5, 1876. Their family numbered twelve children, of whom only five survive: Daniel; Frank; George; John C., of this review; Mary, the wife of George W. Miskimen, who, though of the same name, was no relation.

JOHN CROUL.

The name Croul is an old and prominent one in agricultural circles in Coshocton county, for from the time of its earliest pioneer settlement members of the family have been actively connected with its development and improvement. John Croul is a worthy representative of this family, his birth having occurred on the farm which is now his home, June 12, 1850, being the youngest of three children born of the marriage of Louis and Elizabeth (Miller) Croul, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father emigrated to the United States when a boy and located in this county. The Ohio canal was at that time under course of construction and the father secured work in this connection, being thus employed for some time. After the completion of the canal he engaged in farming. He bore many hardships and trials incident to life in a new country, for the methods of farming were very crude as compared to those of the present day. He tilled his fields with the use of oxen and had to go long distances to mill and market. At one time he split nine hundred rails and carried them on his back to the place where he built a fence. He was highly esteemed in this section of the state as one of its pioneer settlers and his death, which occurred in 1898, was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends. The wife and mother died many years before, her demise occurring in 1880. Their family numbered three children: William, a farmer of Clark township; Dora Elizabeth, deceased; and John, of this review.

John Croul acquired his education in the district schools of Jefferson township and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. During this time he assisted his father in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. After establishing a home of his own he lived near his parents and continued to render assistance to his father until the latter's death. Mr. Croul now owns eighty acres of rich and arable land, forty acres of which is located in Jefferson township and forty acres in Monroe township. He has developed and improved the land, having erected a good

modern home and many substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and everything about the place is kept in a neat and thrifty appearance. In addition to carrying on general farming he also raises good grades of stock and this branch of his business is proving profitable to him.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Croul was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Filler, a resident of Monroe township, who by her marriage became the mother of one daughter, Dora Elizabeth, now deceased. Mr. Croul gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy and his fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Industry. He is a member of the Lutheran church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school, while his wife is a member of the Evangelical church. He displays splendid judgment in carrying on his business affairs and to those whose good fortune it is to know him intimately, his companionship and friendship are appreciated and helpful.

STOKELY S. FISHER, D.D., Sc.D.

Stokely S. Fisher, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church at Coshocton, was born on a farm near Woodfield, Monroe county, Ohio, August 8, 1865. The same locality was the birthplace of his father, Simon A. Fisher, whose natal day was September 18, 1845. The father was educated for the ministry of the Methodist Protestant church and filled several different charges, being pastor at New Comerstown, Steubenville and other places. He engaged in preaching for nearly forty years and in 1898 accepted the pastorate of the Methodist Protestant church of Coshocton, where he continued in the active work of the denomination until 1903, when he was stricken with paralysis and passed away. For two years he was president of the Muskingum conference and served on all the principal church boards under the direction of the general conference. For sixteen years he was president of the Home Mission church and was the first president of the board of trustees of the West Lafayette College. He acted as a delegate to all the conferences of his church during his ministerial career with the exception of two, and many honors came to him in recognition of his ability and his consecration and zeal in his holy calling. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the Kansas City University, which is the principal educational institution of his church. He was instrumental in erecting several houses of worship, including one at Cambridge and one at Coshocton, and from the period of his earliest identification with the ministry he was unflinching in his efforts to promote the growth of the denomination with which he was identified. He was widely recognized as one of the most prominent divines of the Methodist Protestant faith and the church met a distinct loss in his death, which occurred September 22, 1905. His memory, however, remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him, while his words linger as a source of inspiration and encouragement to those who came under his teaching. He married Maria Westbrook, a native of Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, who is still living at the age of sixty-two years. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war, serving as captain of a cavalry company.

Dr. Fisher, whose name introduces this record, attended the public schools of the various towns to which the itinerant customs of the Methodist ministry took the family. He was graduated from the Cambridge (Ohio) high school in 1882 and afterward attended the Adrian (Mich.) College, the principal institution of learning of his denomination. However, he had entered the ministry at the age of seventeen years and was regularly ordained at the age of nineteen, before he had completed his college course. His first charge was at Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohio, and later he served the churches at Byesville, Empire, Attica, Cambridge, West Lafayette and Coshocton. In 1895 he accepted the presidency of the West Lafayette College, continuing at the head of that institution until he came to Coshocton in 1897.

In all the intervening years Dr. Fisher had been a close student of literature and science and pursued non-resident work under the direction of various colleges. In 1883 he brought forth his first volume of poems, published by G. L. Manchester, of Columbus, and this was followed by other editions in 1884 and 1886. From that period on he did little work in that direction until a recent date, when he has resumed his literary interests and is a regular contributor to various standard magazines and religious publications. His early poem of greatest note is *Lelia Lee*. He is also the author of a number of essays on scientific subjects, treating of microscopical biology. His superior scholarship has won recognition from different schools, the Kansas City University conferring upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1904, while from West Lafayette College, in 1905, he received the degree of Doctor of Science.

On the 1st of July, 1886, Dr. Fisher was married to Miss Alwilda Adelee Smith, of Fairview, Ohio, and they became the parents of seven children, but Charles W., born December 11, 1887, died on the 17th of October, 1905. The others are: Stokely M., born February 6, 1890; Mary Lillian, whose birth occurred December 26, 1891; Ruth Gertrude, whose natal day was July 4, 1894; Edith Adelee, born December 13, 1896; Thomas Smith, who was born March 19, 1899; and Melville Eugene, born September 25, 1907.

Dr. Fisher is a member of the American Microscopical Society, the American Geographical Society and several other organizations for scientific research. He is independent in his political views, nor is he a man of biased opinions in any line. Broad thought, wide research and careful consideration characterize his ideas upon all subjects of importance. He has gone beyond the point where vision is limited by a narrow sectarianism, having reached the higher plane which recognizes the universal brotherhood and the need of humanity for something that will lead to the unfolding of character in accordance with the highest ideals of Christian living. He preaches a doctrine of faith and hope rather than of criticism and since called to the pastorate of the Methodist Protestant church of Coshocton in September, 1906, has been regarded as one of the ablest ministers of this city. Although the church is young in years, it is now the third largest in Coshocton and its attendance is greater than that of any other in proportion to its membership. He is a popular pastor, honored and respected alike by people of all denominations, and under his guidance the church is making rapid progress and proving a

potent influence for good in the community. Dr. Fisher has filled almost all the positions of honor in his church, his history being, in this respect, practically identical with that of his father.

MATTHEW T. MOOREHEAD, M. D.

Dr. Matthew T. Moorehead, a successful medical practitioner of Plainfield, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, December 14, 1860, his parents being Samuel and Elizabeth (Graham) Moorehead, the former a native of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania. Samuel Moorehead was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he was reared and married. He was a carpenter by occupation and built the first gristmill in Muskingum county. His death occurred in 1893 when he was eighty-four years of age, and his wife passed away in 1881, when sixty years of age. Unto this worthy couple were born four children, namely: John G., of Seattle, Washington; James C., who resides in Stafford, Kansas; Samuel L., who is in the United States secret service at San Francisco, California; and Matthew T., of this review.

The last named acquired a common-school education in Bloomfield, and subsequently pursued his studies in the McCorkle College at Bloomfield, conducted under the auspices of the Social Reform Presbyterian church. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical School in 1883 and was graduated from that institution in 1889. He had been compelled to work his way through college, thus early manifesting the strong purpose and laudable ambition which have ever spurred him onward and upward. On the 8th of August, 1889, he arrived in Plainfield with but sixty cents in his pocket, and that he has since gained standing and prominence in the ranks of the medical fraternity here is indicated by his large and profitable patronage. Among the young men who have read medicine under his supervision and who are now practicing successfully may be mentioned Dr. Hahn, who is located at Tiverton Center. W. C. Kinner, who studied in his office for two years, was graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and is now practicing at Adamsville, Ohio. Dr. Moorehead owns two hundred and twenty-seven acres of rich and valuable land in Linton township, and likewise has a beautiful residence in Plainfield. He is a stockholder and director in the People's Bank of Coshocton, and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of the county, his success being all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it has been achieved entirely through his own efforts.

In 1897 Dr. Moorehead was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary S. Talmage, a native of Coshocton county, her parents being Henry and Mary (Williams) Talmage. By this union there are four children: Laura Lenora, Matthew Talmage, James Raymond and Helen Rose.

In his political views Dr. Moorehead is a stalwart republican, while fraternally he is connected with Plainfield Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M..

and Plainfield Lodge, No. 776, I. O. O. F., both of Plainfield. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Presbyterian church, while his wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

ANDREW J. HENDERSON.

Andrew J. Henderson is a retired farmer who for many years was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits and by reason of his energy and careful management gained the competence that now enables him to rest from further labor and yet enjoy the comforts of life. He was born in White Eyes township, March 28, 1843, and is a son of John and Nancy (Stonehocker) Henderson. The father's birth occurred in this state in 1811 although he was of Irish descent. The mother was born in White Eyes township in 1812, representing one of the old pioneer families who aided largely in converting the district from a frontier region into a place possessing all of the advantages incident to modern civilization. The death of Mr. Henderson occurred January 21, 1870, while his wife passed away many years before, dying September 20, 1847. They were the parents of four children: Jacob and Mary, both of whom are deceased; Andrew J., of this review; and Elizabeth, who has departed this life.

Andrew J. Henderson remained upon the home farm through the period of his boyhood and youth, working on the place in the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the public schools. His early thorough training in farm work well qualified him to take charge of a farm of his own when he started out upon an independent business career. He left the old homestead and rented land for six years and during that time his careful expenditures and unfaltering industry brought him a sum of money sufficient to justify his purchasing a tract of land in White Eyes township. Here he lived until 1900 and became recognized as one of the leading and progressive agriculturists of the community. At one time he owned two hundred and sixty-six acres of rich and valuable land but later sold the entire amount with the exception of fifty acres, not wishing to be burdened with the great responsibility of this property. While engaged in the raising of cereals best adapted to the soil and climate he also made a specialty of raising horses and cattle, and worked on persistently and energetically for many years until his capable business management had brought him a gratifying measure of success. He then retired from the more active and onerous duties of the farm and is now enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Henderson was married January 21, 1872, to Miss Mary L. McGuire, who was born in Lafayette township, July 1, 1836, a daughter of William and Mary (Stonehocker) McGuire. Her father was born in Coshocton, March 15, 1807, which fact indicates that the McGuires were among the earliest families of this portion of the state. Her paternal grandfather had arrived here in 1806 and built a log cabin, which he covered

with a clapboard roof. On one side of the room was a large fireplace and the smoke made its egress through a mud and stick chimney. The floor and door were made of puncheons and the latter was hung upon wooden hinges and had a wooden latch. Indians still visited the neighborhood but were usually peaceable and in due course of time passed on to hunting grounds farther west. Wild animals roamed in the forests and every evidence of pioneer life was here found, but time and man wrought many changes and the McGuires bore their full share in improving and building up the county. The death of William McGuire occurred January 17, 1890, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-two years. At the time of his death he was the owner of seven hundred acres of good land. He had long survived his wife, who passed away January 5, 1843. They were the parents of two children, the elder being now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henderson were born two sons: William J., who was born March 22, 1873, and died in February, 1882; and Francis J., who was born August 28, 1875, and married Nellie Norris, of Coshocton.

Mr. Henderson has never been neglectful of the duties of citizenship but on the contrary has always given loyal support to the improvements and measures which he deemed would prove of general benefit. He votes with the republican party and for twenty-one years he did faithful service as a school director, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart friend. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Coshocton and the Grange at Oak Grove and both organizations count him as a valued member. He is widely known in this county, where his entire life has been passed, and some of his warmest friends are those with whom he has been acquainted from boyhood. A life of unremitting and well directed activity has brought him prosperity and he is now numbered among the respected, as well as the most substantial citizens of his community.

SAMUEL HAGANS.

Samuel Hagans, who for the past forty years has been engaged in buying and feeding stock, being one of the most prominent stock buyers in Coshocton county, is also the owner of extensive farm lands, owning four hundred and forty acres situated in New Castle township. Mr. Hagans was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1836, and in the paternal line comes of Irish and Welsh descent, while in the maternal line he is of Scotch descent.

The father, Samuel Hagans, Sr., was likewise born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and came to the Buckeye state in 1851. Locating in Coshocton county, he engaged in farming in New Castle township and dealing in Pennsylvania timber and became a very successful and prosperous man. He died in 1876 and his remains were interred in New Castle cemetery. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Campbell, was also a native of Lancaster county and passed away in 1876. Both the father and mother



SAMUEL HAGANS.

were devoted and faithful members of the Presbyterian church. Their family numbered thirteen children, as follows: Barbara, James and John, all now deceased; Alexander, who is now living retired in Dutch Run; Jacob and Isaac, who have departed this life; Margaret, the widow of Allen Wheeler, now residing near Walhonding; Samuel, of this review; Joseph, who died of consumption soon after his return from the Civil war; David, who is an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio; Mary, a twin of David, and now the wife of Jefferson Sperow, of New Castle township; Martha, deceased; and George Washington, who after his return from the army engaged in preaching, being a gifted and fluent speaker and who died in Indiana. Five members of the family, David, Joseph, Isaac, John and George, gave loyal and valiant service to their country during the Civil war.

Samuel Hagans acquired his early education in the common schools of his native state and was reared in Lancaster county to the age of fourteen years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Coshocton county. After coming to this section of the state he earned the money with which to pursue a course in Spring Mountain Academy, where he completed his education and started out in life well fitted for the arduous and responsible duties which he would necessarily have to meet. His first position was in the capacity of clerk in his uncle's store, where he was employed for four years. Subsequent to that time he purchased the business, which he carried on successfully for three years, carrying a stock of general merchandise. Disposing of his stock of goods he then removed to a farm three miles east of New Castle and, with the exception of a year and a half spent in this village, he has lived on his farm to the present time, owning four hundred and forty acres of rich and well improved land. For the past forty years he has given his time and attention to buying and shipping stock and is one of the most successful stockmen in Coshocton county, his shipments reaching a vast amount annually. Mr. Hagans owns a nice residence property in New Castle and is a stockholder in the Warsaw Bank and in the Coshocton Telephone Company.

In 1860 Mr. Hagans established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Mercy A. Nichols, by whom he had three children: Della G., the wife of Samuel E. Bell, a farmer of New Castle township; Rachel C., the wife of John B. Foster, a resident farmer of Jefferson township; and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Hagans' father was a very wealthy landowner of Coshocton county, owning at the time of his death thirty-three hundred acres in New Castle township. Mr. Hagans was appointed by the court administrator of the estate and he divided the land into twenty-six different farms which were sold and the proceeds divided between the heirs, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, while in this manner he contributed to the improvement of this section of the county.

Mr. Hagans was reared in the faith of the democracy but cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln and has supported each candidate of the party since that time. He has filled several public offices, having served for two terms as justice of the peace, while he has also been trustee and treasurer of the township. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at

West Carlisle, and he attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hagans may well be numbered among the prominent pioneers of Coshocton county, for he has spent almost his entire life here, covering a period of fifty-seven years, and in the work of development and improvement which has been carried on during the past half century he has borne his full share and he takes a just pride in what has been accomplished, as this district has taken on all the evidences of an advanced civilization. He is prominent in business circles and is classed among the wealthy and substantial citizens of New Castle and Coshocton county.

JAMES ALBERT KING.

James Albert King, formerly engaged in the grocery business at No. 601 Main street, Coshocton, his native city, was born January 22, 1872. He is a son of William H. King, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of M. H. King on another page of this work. His mother, Mrs. Margaret King, was born in Chili, Ohio, and is still living.

The fourth in order of birth in a family of eleven children James A. King spent his boyhood in Coshocton as a public-school student, devoting one year to study in the high school. He put aside his text-books, however, at the age of fourteen and began earning his own livelihood as an employe of the firm of Snyder & Son, grocers, with whom he remained until eighteen years of age. He first served them as a delivery boy, but worked his way upward and gained a thorough knowledge of the business. He afterward went to Zanesville, Ohio, where for two years and nine months he was employed in the grocery establishment of W. H. Harris & Sons. During this time he thoroughly learned the grocery trade in principle and detail, and on the expiration of that period he returned to Coshocton where he entered the employ of W. F. Ferguson & Son, also in the grocery line. He was with that house for two years, at the end of which time Snyder & Son bought back the business and Mr. King remained in their employ for three years. He next entered the employ of S. F. Simmons & Son, grocers, with whom he was associated for fifteen months, when for the third time he entered the service of Snyder & Son, with whom he continued for seven years. That the firm took him again into their service was indicative of the fact that they regarded him as a valuable addition to their working force and placed in him implicit trust and confidence.

Prompted by a laudable ambition to engage in business on his own account Mr. King saved his earnings until his diligence and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business for himself on the 20th of July, 1904, as a member of the firm of King & Whitens. When they dissolved partnership George King became the successor of the junior member, and the firm of King Brothers was then formed and so existed for nine months. In May, 1903, James A. King bought out his brother and continues alone to the present time. He carries a large line

of staple and fancy groceries, handling high grade goods and has gradually built up a business which yields him a return that classes him with the men of affluence in Coshocton.

On the 3d of June, 1896, Mr. King was married to Miss Rose E. Shroyer, of Franklin township, Coshocton county. They have one son, Harry Allen, born March 3, 1899. Mr. King is connected through membership relations with the fraternal order of Eagles and the National Insurance Company. The republican party finds in him an active and helpful supporter, and for two terms he filled the office of township trustee. He belongs to the Business Men's Association and is in hearty sympathy with its object of promoting the trade relations of Coshocton and extending the scope of its manufacturing and industrial activity. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in his own business career for, starting out at the age of fourteen years, he has made gradual advancement, depending entirely upon industry, integrity and energy to secure him promotion. His record commends him to the trust of his fellowmen, and he deserves the success which makes him a leading grocer of his city.

JOSEPH HAVERICK.

In the field of educational and agricultural activity Joseph Haverick has gained prominence, for he is today numbered among the influential and honored citizens of Coshocton county. A young man, he possesses the enterprising spirit of the west, which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. Mr. Haverick was born on a farm in Monroe township, Coshocton county, September 30, 1873, a son of Vincent and Acey (Foster) Haverick.

The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came with his parents, whose remains lie at Danville, Ohio, to the United States in 1831, being at that time a lad of fourteen years. The family located near Mohawk, where the father worked at his trade of a shoemaker, having learned the same of his father prior to his emigration to the new world. He was first wedded to Miss Hester A. Majors, their marriage being celebrated in 1847. She was a resident of Knox county, Ohio, and following their marriage they began their domestic life in Knox county, where they remained until 1853, when they removed to Warsaw, Coshocton county, and here the father followed his trade until 1867. The wife and mother died in 1863, leaving eight children to mourn her loss, namely; James L., who was born in 1848, and now a resident of Creston, Union county, Iowa, where he is engaged in the real-estate business; William, who was born in 1850, and died in Creston, Iowa, in 1903; Mary A., who was born in 1852, and is now the widow of James Daugherty, a farmer of Tiverton township; George H., who was born in 1854, and is now a watchman in the railroad shops at Omaha, Nebraska; Margaret, who was born in 1856, and is the wife of John Zimmerman, of Akron, Ohio; Allie, who was born in 1858, and is

the wife of William Myers, a farmer and thrasher of Bethlehem township; Lewis, who was born in 1860 and died the following year; and Amanda, who was born in 1862 and died in 1873. The father was again married, April 14, 1864, this union being with Aecy Foster, by whom he had four children: Elizabeth, who was born in 1865, and died in 1873; Cornelius, who was born in 1857 and also passed away in 1873; Joseph, of this review; and Clara, who was born in 1875, and is the wife of James McGready, a farmer of Monroe township. In 1867, when the father abandoned his trade at shoemaking, he took up his abode in Monroe township and engaged in farming, which he followed until the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1895, when he had reached an advanced age. The mother still survives and makes her home on the farm which was left her by her husband.

Joseph Haverick acquired his early education in the district schools of Jefferson township, this being supplemented by study in the normal school at Danville, which he attended until 1892, after which he engaged in teaching in Monroe township and has taught in four districts of the township, continuing the profession to the present time. During the summer months he gives his time and attention to farming and is now the owner of forty acres of the homestead property, but operates altogether one hundred and forty-seven acres. He occupies a nice country residence, which was erected by his father, and Mr. Haverick built a substantial barn in 1908, so that his place is well improved.

Mr. Haverick was married in 1897 to Miss Agnes Krownapple, of Monroe township, and this union has been blessed with three children: Ruth, who was born in 1897; Anna, born in 1901; and Dorothy, whose birth occurred in 1906. Mr. Haverick gives his political support to the democratic party. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church.

Mr. Haverick is deeply and actively interested in the schools and in this connection is doing splendid work in this section of the state, and he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

J. E. HAMILTON.

J. E. Hamilton was born in White Eyes township on the farm which is still his place of residence, his birth occurring January 22, 1859. His father, John, is mentioned on another page of this volume. The son was reared as a farm boy, that is, taught that industry and perseverance constitute success, and was trained to appreciate the true value of earnest and honorable labor. He mastered the common branches of English learning in the public schools and when he left home he determined to follow as a life work the occupation to which he had been reared. He therefore bought a farm of forty acres and later added to this from time to time until he

now owns two hundred and forty-three acres, constituting the old home place. He makes a specialty of raising and breeding horses and cattle and both branches of his business are proving profitable. He keeps only high grades of stock and in all of his business he follows progressive methods, keeping in touch with the spirit of enterprise, which is as evident in commercial lines as in other departments of business activity.

On the 8th of October, 1885, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Zelma A. Boyd, who was born August 18, 1861, in Coshocton county, a daughter of Robert R. and Mary Ann (Johnson) Boyd. Her father's birth occurred in County Donegal, Ireland, in August, 1811, and his parents were Robert and Jane (Ramsey) Boyd, who, about the year 1825, brought their family to America and settled in Coshocton county, Ohio. It was a wild pioneer district, in which the work of civilization and development seemed scarcely begun. Robert Boyd entered land from the government and upon his claim built a log cabin, while he cleared and improved his farm, bringing the place under a high state of cultivation and making this a valuable property. It is still in possession of the Boyd family. Robert R. Boyd, father of Mrs. Hamilton, gave his entire life to general agricultural pursuits, carrying on diversified farming, and through his well directed labors and unfaltering perseverance gained a handsome competency. He was married May 23, 1839, to Miss Mary Ann Johnson, a daughter of Robert and Jane (Stephenson) Johnson, who were of Irish descent. They settled in Coshocton at an early day and here Mrs. Mary Ann Boyd was born and reared.

In his political views Mr. Boyd was a republican. Both he and his wife enjoyed the high regard of all who knew them and in the community where they lived they had many friends. Their family numbered fourteen children: William J., who married Elmira Elliott and resides in Missouri; Jane, the wife of Thomas Hamilton, who is living in White Eyes township; Richard, deceased; Samuel F., who married Elizabeth Brown and is living in White Eyes township; Robert A., who wedded Mary Jane McMurray and makes his home in Marion county, Ohio; Mary Ann, the wife of Alexander Adams, of Keene township, this county; Caroline, deceased; Hester Ellen, the wife of James B. Elliott, of Coshocton; Elizabeth, the wife of John Clark, of this county; Daniel, who married as his first wife Matilda Compton, and after her death married Augusta Crawford and resides in Coshocton; Erastus, who married Mary Elizabeth Hamilton, of Keene township, this county; Zelma, the wife of J. E. Hamilton; Carveta, the wife of Samuel Crawford, of Coshocton county; and Everett, who married Lucy Maxwell and makes his home in White Eyes township. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton has been blessed with five children, but they lost their firstborn, Clarence R. The others are: Bernice C., a graduate of the Fresno high school; Mary Gladys, who is a student in the Fresno high school; Thomas Herbert and Guida Augusta, who are also in school.

The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Fresno and are people of general worth, enjoying in large measure the confidence, respect and friendship of those with whom they have been as-

sociated. Mr. Hamilton also belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp of Fresno. The republican party finds in him a stalwart supporter. He has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the county for almost half a century and rejoices in what has been accomplished here, while throughout his entire life he has borne his full share in the work of development.

JACOB C. BALO.

Energy, perseverance and determination constitute the basis of success in the life of Jacob C. Balo, who now owns and operates one hundred and fifty acres of valuable land in Virginia township. He was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and is one of seven children, whose parents were Francis and Elizabeth (Strom) Balo. The French way of spelling the name is Belot. The father was of French and the mother of German ancestry, the family speaking the latter language. The family emigrated to the new world in August, 1853, and landing in New York city, they made their way by rail to Buffalo, thence by boat to Cleveland, and from the latter city by canal boat, landing near Adams Mills, in same school district where our subject now lives. They were in limited financial circumstances and, although the father and his two oldest sons secured work on the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad soon after arriving here, they were never paid for their labor. Soon sickness came into the home, ague being prevalent in the community at that time, and the father, mother and five of the seven children, were ill at one time, and the youngest daughter, Annie, died from the disease. The family could not speak a word of English and during their siege of illness their funds were entirely exhausted, so that the members of the household were reduced to want but the public authorities came to their relief and they were then supplied with the necessities of life. The family, however, worked with a purpose to succeed and as soon as their health was recuperated the father and two oldest sons secured work at farm labor for Samuel Rice. They worked on undeterred by the obstacles in their path and in due course of time through their economy and diligence they saved a sum sufficient to enable them to engage in farming on their own account and this was the beginning of a prosperous career for Jacob C. Balo. However, at the time of the Civil war the sons put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted for service. Abraham was killed during the war but David and Stephen returned and settled in Virginia township, where they became prosperous farmers. David still survives but Stephen has passed away.

Jacob C. Balo was the fifth child in the family. He was but nine years of age when he began work at farm labor for Samuel Rice. He commenced at the time of corn planting and worked until the harvest, receiving as compensation his dinner each day and at the end of the season was given a suit of clothes, which cost about seven dollars. Later he was



MR. AND MRS. STEPHEN BALO.

MR. AND MRS. JACOB C. BALO.

MR. AND MRS. DAVID BALO.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH BALO.

employed by John Marquand, receiving for his services his board and seven dollars in money per month. When his father engaged in farming, the son returned home and assisted in the operation of the homestead farm. During all this time he attended school for a few weeks during the winter months and after reaching mature years he added to his knowledge through observation, experience and reading, so that he is today a well informed man. He has prospered in his work as the years have passed by and today owns and operates one hundred and fifty acres, situated in Virginia township, which has been his home since 1869, or almost a half century. It is supplied with a nice home and substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and each year he adds greatly to his financial resources through the sale of his stock and the abundant harvests which he gathers.

Mr. Balo established a home of his own on the 25th of October, 1866, when he wedded Miss Marinda Tilton, a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Miller) Tilton. Their union has been blessed with eleven children, of whom two are deceased, the record being as follows: William F.; Edwin M.; Ida M., now the wife of William Frost; Emma, the wife of Benjamin O. Taylor; Harry P.; Nellie; Jesse; Stacy; Susan and Roe, who have departed this life; and Ray.

Mr. Balo gives his political support to the democratic party and takes a deep and active interest in public affairs. For twenty-seven years he served as a member of the school board and refused to serve longer. In 1899 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, serving for two terms, or six years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church at Adams Mills, of which he has been an elder for the past twenty years. He has always been a robust man and the longest time he was ever incapacitated for labor was when in October, 1872, he accidentally injured his knee when cutting corn. For a time he continued work but later the injury grew more serious and he was confined to his bed until the following February. At one time it was thought amputation would be necessary but Mr. Balo strongly objected, and although he still feels the ill effects, he can get around and is able to perform much arduous labor. Since he left the fatherland to identify himself with American life and institutions, he has pushed his way to the front and is a credit alike to the land of his birth and that of his adoption, being numbered among the substantial citizens of Coshocton county.

HENRY F. HAINS.

Henry F. Hains is a worthy representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Coshocton county and Bedford township, representatives of the name having lived here since 1811, in which year the farm which is now owned by our subject was entered from the government by the paternal grandfather, Henry Hains, who came here from Licking county, this state, whence he had removed the year previous from Bedford county, Pennsyl-

vania. The parents of our subject, Levi and Lucinda (Troutman) Hains, were farming people, highly respected in the community in which they so long made their home. In their family were the following children: Norman, a farmer of Texas; Leonard and Sarah, deceased; Mary E., the wife of Nathan Price, who follows farming in Bedford township; J. T., who is engaged in farming in Cherokee county, Kansas; J. R., a resident of Bedford township; Benjamin, a farmer of this township; Leander, who also follows farming here; Henry F., of this review; Charles, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Isabel, the wife of A. G. Reed, a farmer of Bedford township. Both the parents are now deceased, the mother passing away October 24, 1892, at the age of seventy-four years, while the father, surviving for about ten years, died June 29, 1902, at the very advanced age of eighty-five years. More extended mention of the family is made in connection with the sketches of C. N. and Benjamin Hains, elsewhere in this work.

Henry F. Hains, the seventh son and ninth in order of birth in the father's family, was born on the farm which is now his home, July 11, 1860. He was educated in the district schools near his father's home and was early trained to the duties of the home farm, assisting his father from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn. When starting out in life on his own account he chose the occupation to which he had been reared and has made this his life work. He now owns the homestead property, comprising one hundred and seven acres of well improved land, and devotes his time and attention to general farming, in which he is meeting with a gratifying measure of success.

The estimable wife of Mr. Hains, whom he wedded in 1892, bore the maiden name of Miss Rose McCurdy, who has become the mother of two sons and a daughter: Emmet O., Beulah R. and Raymond D., all at home. Mr. Hains supports the men and measures of the republican party, and for three years capably served as trustee of Bedford township. His wife holds membership relations with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hains through his honorable and straightforward dealing fully merits the high regard in which the family has always been held, and he has worked his way upward in the business world, until today he is classed among Bedford township's substantial agriculturists.

VALENTINE HOTHEM.

Valentine Hothem, who successfully follows agricultural pursuits in Adams township, was born in Germany, October 30, 1843, his parents being Frederick and Margaret Hothem. In the year 1850 the father emigrated to the United States, locating in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, Ohio, where he purchased fifty acres of land.

Valentine Hothem acquired his education in an old log schoolhouse and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority.

On reaching man's estate he bought a tract of fifty acres here, and later added to his original purchase until his holdings now comprise one hundred and four acres of rich and productive farming land in Adams township, in the cultivation of which he has met with well merited prosperity. He likewise makes a specialty of raising horses and is the owner of a horse of the Percheron breed. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has ever displayed unremitting industry and unfaltering perseverance, and he is numbered among the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community.

Mr. Hothem has been married twice. When twenty-one years of age he wedded Miss Phebe Bahner, a native of Tuscarawas county. She was one of a family of eight children that reached maturity, and was called to her final rest in 1878, leaving seven children to mourn her loss, namely: Fred V., a resident of this county; Adam V., at home; William V., of Adams township; Albert and Andrew, who are also at home; Clara, the wife of Ed Petcher, of Canton, Ohio; and Phebe, who is living with her father. For his second wife Mr. Hothem chose Miss Elizabeth Reif, whose birth occurred in Tuscarawas county in 1859, her parents being Fred and Susan (Yungi) Reif, natives of Switzerland, who emigrated to America in an early day. The father passed away in 1892 but the mother is still living, having attained the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Hothem was one of a family of six children and by her marriage has become the mother of eight: Bertha M., Pearl, Ruth E., Walter H., Clayton W., Susan, Olive L. and Ruth C.

In his political views Mr. Hothem is a stalwart democrat but has no desire for the honors nor emoluments of office. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the German Reform church and have gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact. For fifty-eight years he has been a resident of this county and is therefore largely familiar with its annals from a pioneer period down to the present, having been an interested witness and active participant in the work of development and improvement.

NICHOLAS BARRICK.

Nicholas Barrick, successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising in White Eyes township, was born in Crawford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, March 13, 1842, his parents being Frederick and Catherine (Storm) Barrick, the former a native of Harrison county, Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father, who carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, came to Crawford township in 1840 and here made his home until called to his final rest in 1886, when he had attained the age of eighty years. His wife passed away in 1895 at the age of eighty-three years. Their family numbered nine children, four of whom still survive, namely: Lewis, of Bakersville, Ohio; Nicholas, of this review;

Israel, a resident of Brazil, Indiana; and Elizabeth, the wife of John Berger, of Crawford township.

Nicholas Barrick was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools as opportunity offered. On the 21st of October, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company C, Seventy-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged on the 11th of July, 1865. Subsequent to his marriage he began farming, operating a tract of rented land in Mill Creek township for nineteen years. On the expiration of that period he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jefferson township for four years, making his home near Warsaw. Subsequently he purchased a small farm of fifty acres in Knox county, Ohio, but after four years sold the property and returned to Coshocton county, where he bought a place of one hundred and fifty-six acres in New Castle township. This he successfully cultivated until the spring of 1906, when he sold the land and purchased his present farm of seventy acres in White Eyes township. In addition to the work of general farming he also carries on stock-raising, and is widely recognized as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist of the community.

In August, 1867, Mr. Barrick was united in marriage to Miss Susannah Ames, whose birth occurred April 3, 1850, her parents being Henry and Malinda (Smith) Ames. She was one of a family of ten children, nine of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Barrick have four children: Mary J., the widow of Harland Bower, by whom she had one son, Harland, who is at home; Henry, of Jefferson township; Malinda, the wife of Homer Turner, of Keene township; and George E., likewise a resident of Keene township.

In his political views Mr. Barrick is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's Episcopal church, with which his wife is also identified. He is likewise affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic at Keene, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades.

Z. T. HUMPHREY.

Z. T. Humphrey owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Tiverton township and follows farming, which has always been his life work. He was born in Coshocton county, November 10, 1846, a son of William and Elizabeth (McMan) Humphrey. The paternal grandfather, William Humphrey, was a major in the Revolutionary war and lived in the east near Narraganset Bay. His son, William, Jr., was born near Providence, Rhode Island, and was a sailor on the ocean between Narraganset Bay and the West Indies for twelve years. After leaving the sea he came to Coshocton county and engaged in farming until the time of his death, January 28, 1865. He had three sons who served in the Civil war: John, who served three years and five months, being a member of Company F, Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; George W., who was a member of Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served two

years and nine months; and J. M., who served more than two years, first enlisting in the Fifth Illinois Cavalry and later in Company M, Ninth Ohio Cavalry. The mother of our subject was born in Butler county, Ohio, but was married in Coshocton county. She became the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters: Sarah, the wife of H. P. Russel, now living retired in Iowa; Z. T., of this review; Mary, the wife of Alonzo Spurgeon, a farmer of Tiverton township; and Thomas, who has departed this life. The mother passed away in 1903, having reached an advanced age, and her remains were buried in Tiverton cemetery.

Z. T. Humphrey, the eldest son and second member of the family, acquired his early education in the district schools of Tiverton township and afterward attended a select school at Spring Mountain. He assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until the latter's death, after which he assumed the management of the farm for his mother, remaining with her until he was thirty-six years old. He then engaged in farming on his own account, first in Perry township, operating rented land for four years. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Tiverton township, which constitutes his present place of residence. He has made all the improvements here and has erected all of the buildings on the place, making it a valuable property, while its neat appearance indicates his progressive and enterprising methods. He is practical in his work and is meeting with a splendid measure of success.

Mr. Humphrey established a home of his own in 1873, when he wedded Miss Eliza J. Cooper, a resident of Coshocton county. They have become the parents of six children but one of the number is deceased: Hattie, the wife of Willis Worthman, who follows farming in Tiverton township; Carl and Edna, twins, the former a farmer of this township, and the latter deceased; W. C., a farmer of Orrville, Ohio; and Blanch and Bernice, twins, at home.

Mr. Humphrey gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Disciples church, of which his wife and family are also members, and of which he is an elder. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally have for him warm regard. His life is exemplary in all respects and the people of Coshocton county are proud to call him their own.

LEWIS BIBLE.

Lewis Bible, a successful and well known agriculturist of Keene township, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 15, 1864, his parents being Adam and Elizabeth (Clark) Bible, also natives of this county. The father passed away in 1875 but the mother is still living on the home farm. Their family numbered four children: Mary J., the wife of George Morris,

of Coshocton county; Benton, a resident of Georgia; Lewis, of this review; and Edith F., the wife of George Hall, of this county.

Lewis Bible acquired a common-school education and remained at home until he had attained his majority. He then rented his mother's farm for two years and on the expiration of that period purchased a part of the old home farm, on which he lived for five years. Subsequently he operated the M. G. Hack farm for four years and then bought the place where he now lives, comprising one hundred and fifty-six acres of rich and productive land. His landed holdings now include two hundred and nine acres in Keene and Jackson townships, and in the conduct of his farming interests he displays untiring energy and good management, the fields annually yielding golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

In 1885 Mr. Bible was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Harris, whose birth occurred in Roanoke, Indiana, February 21, 1869, her parents being Robert H. and Elizabeth (Jones) Harris, the former born in Holmes county, September 22, 1844, and the latter in Coshocton county in 1848. Robert H. Harris, who had a family of ten children, now makes his home in this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bible have been born five children: Etta A., Benton, Robert C., Bernice M. and James Adam.

In his political views Mr. Bible is a stalwart republican and is highly esteemed as a prosperous and public-spirited citizen of his native county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Coshocton county and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit his section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

PROSSER T. BLUCK.

Prosser T. Bluck belongs to that class of representative men who rapidly discern opportunities of advancement and who are rapidly forging to the front. He was born in Linton township, Coshocton county, and in his youth accompanied his parents on their removal to Jefferson county, this state, this being in the year 1869. He later took up his abode in Coshocton county and operated rented land for nineteen years, while in 1905 he removed to his present farm in Oxford township, having purchased the same in 1901. This tract consists of two hundred and forty-one acres, all of which has been placed under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and makes a specialty of breeding horses and other stock, keeping only high grades. In this connection he has become widely known not only in his home locality but in various sections of Coshocton county and the state. He deserves great success for what he has accomplished in a business way, for all that he today possesses has been acquired through his own well directed labors, careful management and honorable and straightforward methods.

Mr. Bluck established a home of his own by his marriage in 1889 to Miss Charlotte Marlatt, who was born in Linton township in 1864, a daugh-



MR. AND MRS. P. T. BLUCK.

ter of William and Lemigia (Starks) Marlatt, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Bluck is one of a family of ten children and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, of whom two died in infancy. The surviving member of the family is Asa, who was born October 4, 1890, and is now a youth of eighteen years living with his parents.

Mr. Bluck's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the men and measures of democracy since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His fraternal relations are with the K. P. lodge, No. 102, at New Comerstown and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also identified with the Grange. He has prospered from year to year, and has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully, and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management. He has not permitted the accumulation of wealth to affect in any way his actions toward those less fortunate, and he has always a cheerful word and a pleasant smile for all with whom he comes in contact.

CHARLES W. LOOS.

The road of opportunity is always open to the individual who will but recognize it, and it has been in following this path that Charles W. Loos has advanced from a humble position in the business world to a place where he now ranks among the leading and prosperous residents of Coshocton. He is conducting a real-estate and insurance office here and has a large clientage in both lines, building up a business which has come as the result of his close application, earnest purpose and unfaltering diligence.

He was born in Plainfield, this county, February 28, 1868, his parents being Martin H. and Anna J. (Wiggins) Loos. The father was born in the old log house in which his son Charles was reared. The structure is still standing but has since been weatherboarded. The paternal grandfather was a native of Germany and was one of the first settlers in Plainfield on that section of the county, aiding in transforming a wild and unimproved region into a district of rich fertility. Martin H. Loos continued to cultivate the old home farm for many years or until his retirement from active business life, when he removed to Coshocton, where both he and his wife passed away. Mrs. Loos was also born in the vicinity of Plainfield and represented one of the early families there.

Charles W. Loos spent his boyhood under the parental roof and attended the public schools, but as early as his fourteenth year entered upon an apprenticeship to the house painter's trade. After completing his term of indenture he was connected with the business in Coshocton for eighteen years and for fifteen years of that time was a contracting painter, employing at times as many as fifteen men. He built up a business of large magnitude, becoming one of the most prominent contracting painters of the county. He also executed many contracts in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and other cities, for his ability and business enterprise made him widely known and brought to

him a most gratifying business. In 1901, however, he withdrew from the field of activity in which he had spent so many years and has since given his attention to the real-estate and insurance business. He is known to some extent as a speculative builder, having erected many residence properties for sale in this city, his operations in this line being more extensive during the past five years than those of any other one man.

In 1890 Mr. Loos was married to Miss Ella Marshall, of Coshocton, and they have two sons, Walter and Arthur, both at home. Mr. Loos belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P., and to the Methodist Episcopal church—associations which indicate much of his character and the rules which govern his life. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, yet he has never been an office seeker. His patrimony when he started in life was sixty dollars and he is truly a self-made man, who has worked for opportunities which other boys secure through inheritance. He has always been a man of action rather than theory, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. Honored and respected by all, he occupies an enviable position in business circles, not only by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. Perhaps no biography given in this volume illustrates more clearly the value of character and the ready utilization of opportunity than does this of Charles W. Loos.

ISAAC LOOS.

No history of Coshocton county would be complete without mention of the Loos family, for through more than three-quarters of a century the farm upon which our subject now resides has been owned by them. It was here that Isaac Loos was born October 6, 1830, the only living child of John and Catherine (Hager) Loos, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. His boyhood and youth were spent under the parental roof, and through the summer months he assisted in the work of the fields, early becoming familiar with the arduous task of tilling the soil until crops were harvested in the late autumn. He acquired his education in a little log cabin school-house with the puncheon floor and primitive furnishings, and the methods of instruction were very crude as compared with those of the present day. When twenty-five years of age he began farming for himself on a part of his father's land, and he still owns thirty acres of the old homestead which is now being operated by his son. For years he continued active in the work of the farm, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and adding various important improvements to the place. But, now, at the age of seventy-eight years he is living retired, enjoying that rest which should always crown a long period of faithful and well directed labor.

Mr. Loos was married in 1856 to Miss Sarah Magness, who was born in Linton township, November 11, 1836, a daughter of George

and Mary (Evans) Magness, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a soldier of the war of 1812 and, being wounded in battle, his leg was amputated at the knee. Notwithstanding this handicap in a business career, he came to Coshocton at an early day and met with good success in his undertakings. As he prospered from year to year he added to his holdings, until he became the owner of an extensive and valuable tract of land. Unto him and his wife were born a daughter and son, the latter being Fielding, a resident of California. The daughter is Mrs. Loos, who is now a most estimable old lady and one with whom it is a pleasure to meet. Hers is an interesting history, for in her life there has been performed a remarkable cure. She was at one time a great sufferer from nervous trouble, and, in fact, her nerves were in such condition that she could not stand to hear anyone chop wood in the yard, while the crowing of a rooster near the house would cause her to scream, nor could she endure to have anyone walk in the house with their shoes on. She was cured by faith, through her prayers to and belief in God, and her cure was instantaneous. Again she experienced a remarkable recovery from physical ailment. Two years ago she fell and broke her limb in three places and is now entirely well. She is one to whom the name mother seems a fitting title, owing to the care and kindness which mark her management of the household. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Loos there were born four children: Miss Alice Gardner, who is now living in Newark, Ohio; Fielding, of Coshocton; Samuel, at home; and Clayton, also of Coshocton.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Loos are members of the Methodist Protestant church and are consistent church people, whose well spent lives have won for them high regard. He has always voted with the republican party, but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs. He has led a useful and active life, and now is one of the most respected among the venerable citizens of the community.

PROSPER C. ROYER.

Prosper C. Royer, manager for the Postal Telegraph Company at Coshocton, where he is also engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, was born in Franklin township, Coshocton county, October 10, 1875, a son of Prosper and Mary (Trenor) Royer, who was mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The interests of the home farm were his until he reached his seventeenth year. He had in the meantime been trained in the work of the fields and had received his mental discipline in the country schools. He came to Coshocton at the age of sixteen and from that time on has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is attributable to his persistent and earnest labor. He was first employed as messenger boy in the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company and he also took up the study of telegraphy, mastering the key sufficiently in the short period of six months to enable him to accept a position at the end of that time with the railroad company at Walhonding. He remained there for

a little less than a year, after which he returned to Coshocton to take charge of the Western Union office, which he had entered as a messenger boy less than a year and a half before. This position was given him on trial and his work was so satisfactory that he remained in charge of the Coshocton office for six years. He then resigned and went to Cleveland in the employ of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, but after a year spent in that city again came to Coshocton, where for two or three years he was engaged in the grocery business on his own account. He had so ably represented the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, however, that the corporation again sought his services, soliciting him to take charge of the Coshocton office. Late in 1900 he entered upon his duties in that position and has since thus served. During these years he has also been prominently connected with the real-estate and insurance business in Coshocton, employing an assistant to aid him in the conduct of his interests in this regard. He has negotiated many important realty transfers, has written a large amount of insurance and in fact has controlled a successful business of this character.

In 1897 occurred the marriage of Mr. Royer and Miss Mary Bachmann, whose father was formerly a contractor and stonemason of Coshocton, but is now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Royer were born four children, of whom three are living: Joseph P., Albert and Leo E.

In his political views Mr. Royer is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and of the Knights of Columbus. His business career has been marked by steady progress as the result of the thoroughness with which he accomplishes anything that he undertakes. His views are sound in relation to insurance and real-estate business and few men are better informed concerning the properties on the market or their correct values.

P. J. FOX.

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising little city of Walhonding than Mr. Fox. He is an important factor in its business circles, conducting a hardware and implement business, which is now one of the chief concerns of this place. Mr. Fox was born in Tiverton township, Coshocton county, December 17, 1865, and is the youngest of six children born of the marriage of Phillip F. and Philopena (Heck) Foy. The father was born in Rhine, Bavaria, Germany, and the mother was also born in that country. They were there reared and married, emigrating to the United States in the early '40s. Upon reaching American shores they established their home in New York city, where for six years the father followed his trade of a cabinetmaker. He then removed to Dutch Run, Tiverton township, Coshocton county, and in connection with the trade of cabinetmaker followed carpentering and also manufactured coffins. He was numbered among the prominent pioneer settlers of this section of the state and died here September 16, 1905, his remains being interred in Dutch Run cemetery. The

mother preceded him to her final rest, her death occurring December 27, 1889. Their family numbered six children, as follows: Phillip F., who died when a youth of eight years eight months and twenty-eight days; Phoebe, who departed this life November 27, 1905, and was buried at Canal Dover, Ohio; Daniel H. and John, who follow farming in Tiverton township; Barbara, the wife of Charles Petry, a resident of Dutch Run; and P. J., of this review.

P. J. Fox, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the district schools of Tiverton township and was reared on the home farm to the age of thirteen years. He then engaged in the hardware and implement business and in the years which have come and gone he has built up an extensive enterprise. He has since added a line of buggies and wagons and now carries a complete stock of hardware, agricultural implements and heavy machinery, his patronage being drawn not only from Walhonding but from the surrounding territory as well. He owns the building in which he conducts business and also owns two houses and eight lots in the village. His success is well merited, for it has come as the result of honorable effort and sound judgment.

Mr. Fox established a home of his own by his marriage in 1893 to Miss Louisa C. Van Kennel, a resident of Monroe township, Coshocton county. Their marriage has been blessed with three children: Alvan B., Opal Pearl and Willis, all under the parental roof. Mr. Fox gives his political support to the democratic party and has served as a member of the school board for two and a half years. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife are members of the German Evangelical church. He has ever been watchful of all the details of his business and of all indications pointing to success, and today he has gained a success that classes him among the prominent and substantial business men of this section of the state.

WILLIAM E. RICHCREEK.

William E. Richcreek is classed among the wealthy landholders of Coshocton county, owning four hundred acres of the rich land for which this section of the state is noted. His possessions lie in Jackson township and here he gives his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Richcreek was born in Bedford township, December 20, 1861, a son of David W. and Nancy (Tidball) Richcreek. The father was born in Virginia and was a farmer by occupation, while the birth of the mother occurred in the Keystone state. Both reached advanced years, the father passing away May 29, 1880, when seventy-nine years of age, while the mother died May 3, 1907, at the very advanced age of eighty-five years.

William E. Richcreek pursued his studies in the district schools, wherein he gained a good knowledge of the English branches, and his employment during the period of his boyhood and youth was farm labor on the home-

stead property. He has always made this his life work, being engaged in farming on his own account in Bedford township for a number of years, while in 1907 he took up his abode on his present tract of land in Jackson township, his possessions embracing four hundred acres. This is a well improved property, supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories, and Mr. Richcreek follows modern methods of agriculture, so that his efforts are attended with good results.

Mr. Richcreek was married September 19, 1887, to Miss Sarah M. McCoy, a daughter of Henry and Martha (Roberts) McCoy. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Richcreek has been blessed with eight children: Henry G., Harrison D., Nannie B., Ralph DeWitt, deceased; Welcome E., Lester E., Spencer, Willard and Della.

Mr. Richcreek is a republican, stanch in his advocacy of the principles of the party. For several terms he has served as a member of the district board of education but otherwise has neither sought nor desired political preferment. He manifests a deep interest in the educational, moral and substantial improvement of his home locality and, while in his private business interests he has prospered, he has not allowed the accumulation of a competence to affect in any way his actions toward those less successful than he and he has always a hearty greeting for those with whom he comes in contact.

WILLIAM S. MERRELL.

The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability but also a rare combination of talents, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice and of comprehensive general information. Possessing all the requisite qualities necessary for advancement at the bar, W. S. Merrell has worked his way steadily upward since becoming a representative of the legal fraternity in Coshocton and is today numbered among its most distinguished members.

William S. Merrell was born in Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, October 17, 1869, and is one of a family of eight children, seven of whom survive, whose parents were John C. and Jane (Patterson) Merrell. The father, whose birth occurred in Mill Creek township, this county, March 13, 1844, was a son of David and Elizabeth (Aultman) Merrell, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of western Pennsylvania. The grandparents came to Coshocton county in pioneer times with their respective parents, the family homes being established in Mill Creek township, where David Merrell and Elizabeth Aultman grew to adult age and were married. He devoted his attention to farming and also to dealing in timber and lumber.

In the county of his nativity John C. Merrell spent the days of his boyhood and youth and in early life learned the carpenter's trade. After being



W. S. MERRELL.

employed by others for some time he engaged in contracting on his own account and for a long period was identified with building operations. For ten years prior to his death, however, he engaged in the lumber business in Coshocton. His political support was given to the democratic party. For some time he served as a member of the city council, taking an active part in promoting the measures which he deemed beneficial in furthering the interests of the city. He was also a very active and helpful member of the Presbyterian church and for many years served as one of its deacons. While he was a representative and successful business man and thus contributed in substantial measure to the material development of the county he always found time for active cooperation in the movements for the political, social and moral progress. His life was guided by manly principles and lofty purposes and when he was called to his final rest on the 11th of August, 1901, his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His wife, who was born in Mill Creek township, April 25, 1849, was a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Leach) Patterson, the former a native of western Pennsylvania, and the latter of Washington county, Ohio. Several of the Patterson brothers came to Coshocton to establish homes, their father having preceded them and selected and entered the land which became the property of his sons. The Pattersons are a very numerous family and their annual reunions bring together about eight or ten hundred representatives of the name. Mrs. Jane (Patterson) Merrell still survives her husband and is yet a resident of Coshocton. Her living children are: Harvey E., who is employed in the Piano Works of Coshocton; William S.; Lewis W.; a blacksmith of Coshocton; Delbert W., a Methodist Episcopal minister now at Quaker City, Ohio; John C., a telephone inspector, residing at Canton, Ohio; Florence A., a teacher in the schools of Coshocton; and Lucy E., who is also employed as a teacher here.

William S. Merrell spent his boyhood days in his parents' home and acquired a public-school education, which he completed on his graduation from the Coshocton high school with the class of 1890. He then began teaching in Mill Creek township and boarded with his grandparents. Within eighteen months he had saved enough to pay his way for one year in the Ohio State University at Columbus, and devoted the succeeding twelve months to study in that institution. As his funds were then exhausted he secured the principalship of the Walnut Street school in Coshocton and remained in that position for two years. In the meantime, however, he determined upon the practice of law as his life work and to this end began reading in the office of W. R. Pomerene, devoting his evening hours and Saturday holidays to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. Diligent as a student and thorough in his preparation, he occupied his time so well that in the fall of 1904 he was qualified to enter the law department of the Ohio State University and, after three months' study, successfully passed the examination that secured his admission to the bar on the 6th of December of that year. However, he continued his study in the law school until the following March, when he returned to Coshocton and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, remaining alone until March, 1898, when

he formed a partnership with Judge Samuel H. Nicholas. For eight and one-half years the firm of Nicholas & Merrell occupied a prominent position at the Coshocton bar, but in November, 1906, the relation was terminated because of the election of Judge Nicholas to the common pleas bench. Since that time Mr. Merrell has practiced alone and for the past ten years has been employed by either the prosecution or defense in almost every case heard in the Coshocton courts. He also has a large clientage in Holmes, Guernsey, Tuscarawas, Licking and other nearby counties and the consensus of public opinion places him today with the most prominent attorneys of this section of the state.

Mr. Merrell is a man of strong intellectuality, always interested in anything pertaining to educational progress. He is now president of the Wranglers Club, the leading literary organization of the town, and has worked earnestly for some time in an attempt to organize an association to preserve the historical mound of Coshocton as well as to mark the historical spots in this vicinity with monuments. He is the secretary of the Coshocton Chautauqua Company, which holds one of the most successful Chautauquas of the state, and his assistance can always be counted upon in furthering the municipal, intellectual and moral progress of this city.

On the 25th of May, 1898, Mr. Merrell was married to Miss Letitia Smith, a daughter of I. T. Smith, of this city. By this marriage there is one daughter, Virginia Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Merrell are prominent socially and are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking an active and helpful part in the church work. Mr. Merrell serving as teacher of a class of men in the Sunday school. His political views are in accord with the democratic principles and realizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and addresses the public in each political campaign. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures he discusses from the platform those questions which agitate the times and which form a feature in the upbuilding of our great republic. An excellent presence, an earnest manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles, make him an effective and successful advocate.

WILBUR F. PARK.

Wilbur F. Park, who since 1892 has been engaged in the grain and implement business in Fresno, was born in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, Ohio, February 29, 1860, a son of William H. and Nancy J. (Ross) Park. His father, who was born in Canada, December 27, 1835, came to White Eyes township in 1853, and here bought a farm which became the family home. On April 19, 1859, he wedded Nancy J. Ross, who was born in Homer county, this state, in 1832. They became the parents of five sons, namely: Wilbur F., of this review; James R., a resident of Adams township;

Samuel H., deceased; George J., who lives in Chicago, Illinois; and John B., who resides in Belmont county, this state. The father retired from farm life in 1896, and for the past three years has been serving as postmaster at Fresno. The mother was called to her eternal home, June 6, 1898.

Wilbur F. Park remained under the parental roof until of age and received a high-school education. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching, a vocation which he followed for fourteen years. He then engaged in farming for nine years, or until in 1892, when he moved to Fresno and went into the grain and implement business, an occupation which he has since followed. He has been quite successful in his work and handles about four thousand bushels of grain annually.

In 1883 Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Hamilton, daughter of John and Mary (Fair) Hamilton, who was born in White Eyes township, July 4, 1857. Both parents are deceased, the father's death occurring in 1884, and the mother's in 1885. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Park have been born five children, of whom the firstborn died in infancy; Nellie, the second child, was born in 1885 and died in January of 1886; Mabel M., born in August, 1886, is the wife of Porter McCrea, of Fresno; Fred H., born August 12, 1888, resides at home with his parents; and the youngest child died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Park is a republican, but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. Fraternally, he is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M.; also of Fresno Lodge, No. 11688, M. W. A. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are faithful and consistent members of the United Presbyterian church.

LEWIS E. BAHMER.

Lewis E. Bahmer, who lives in New Philadelphia, was born in Bakersville, this county, March 1, 1875, a son of Valentine and Elizabeth (Schweitzer) Bahmer. He is of German lineage, his grandparents on both sides of the family having come to America direct from the fatherland, the two families settling in Bucks township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. Here Valentine Bahmer, the father of our subject, was born June 11, 1841, while the birth of the mother occurred May 16, 1844. The father was a shoemaker by trade, an occupation which he followed in his youth in various cities of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company K, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry from October 13, 1862, until September, 1863, when he received his discharge. On January 3, 1866, he wedded Elizabeth Schweitzer, and in 1869 the young couple took up their residence in Bakersville, where they continued to reside thereafter. The father passed away July 1, 1908, highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Phoebe, the wife of Dr. J. D. Lower, of Coshocton; Charlie V., a

resident of Baltimore; William, deceased; Lewis E., a resident of Adams township; Alfred F., deceased; Harry J., who resides in Columbus; Carrie B., who is a twin sister of Harry J., and the wife of Rev. D. S. Carpenter, of Conesville; and Mayme, who resides at home with her mother.

Lewis E. Bahmer received his education in the district schools, which he attended regularly throughout the school year while in the primary grades, but when he reached an age sufficient to be of assistance to the father on his farm his attendance was necessarily somewhat irregular, being confined to those months of the year when farming operations were suspended. When he became of age he worked for his father for two years on the farm, after which he began farming for himself, renting from his father the place which he now owns. He engaged in a general farming and met with marked success, so that ultimately he was able to secure title to his present home, in addition to which he owns eleven acres of land in Tuscarawas county.

On October 7, 1900, Mr. Bahmer was married to Miss Clara Partz, who was born in Bucks township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, October 10, 1879. She is a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Regula) Partz, both of whom were natives of Tuscarawas county, where the father was born September 3, 1848, and the mother July 4, 1851. They still reside there on a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres which they own. Six children were born to their union, namely: C. A., a medical practitioner of Baltic, Ohio; Clara, the wife of our subject; Milton F., who is attending school at Springfield, Ohio; Edwin D. and Adela A., both of whom are engaged in teaching school and reside at home with their parents; and Edward, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bahmer now have three children, Starling P., who was born November 13, 1901; Margaret, who was born March 7, 1904; and Leonora J., who was born August 8, 1906.

In politics Mr. Bahmer is a stalwart democrat, never swerving in his allegiance to the party, for he believes that the principles of the organization contain the best elements of good government. Fraternally, he is a member of Bakersville Camp, No. 5216, M. W. A., and religiously, both he and his estimable wife are members of the English Lutheran church. Mr. Bahmer occupies a leading position in the ranks of Coshocton county's younger citizens and is popular with a host of friends.

MRS. ALMEDA J. LOWER.

Mrs. Almeda J. Lower owns and occupies a good farm of eighty acres in White Eyes township. She was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, October 8, 1862, and is the widow of W. B. Lower, who was born in this county January 21, 1862. She is a daughter of Ben and Christina (Turner) Leavengood. Her father was also a native of this county, but her mother was born in Virginia and came to this county in her girlhood days. Both are still living and are well known people here, enjoying the respect and good will of all with whom they have come in contact.

Their family numbered ten children, including Mrs. Lower, who spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and was early trained to the work of the household, forming habits of industry and economy, which well qualified her to take charge of a home of her own at the time of her marriage. She pursued her education in public schools and her husband was educated in a similar manner. On the 9th of April, 1885, she became the wife of W. B. Lower, a farmer of this county, who devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits. At the time of his death he owned eighty acres of land which he had brought under a high state of cultivation. He had also added many modern improvements to his farm and everything about the place indicated his careful supervision and progressive methods. The death of Mr. Lower occurred in November, 1903.

In the family were four children: Myrtle M., now the wife of Clayton Parbill; Ethel V., Olive B. and Clenette P., all at home. Mrs. Lower and her children are all members of the Episcopal church, attending its services and contributing to its support. Mrs. Lower still owns the farm of eighty acres in White Eyes township which was formerly the property of her husband. It is in an attractive place and the land is also rich and productive and annually returns good harvests for the care and cultivation which are bestowed upon the place. Having spent her entire life in this county Mrs. Lower is well known here and enjoys the friendship and regard of the many with whom she has been brought in contact.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

A well improved and highly developed farm of one hundred and sixty-nine acres situated in Linton township has been the home of George W. Smith for the past forty-three years. He was born in Guernsey county, this state, October 16, 1833, and is the eldest of two children (of whom the sister, Elizabeth Ann, is deceased) born of the marriage of William W. and Nancy (Morlatt) Smith. The father was a native of England, while the mother's birth occurred in Virginia. They came to Ohio at an early date and located in Guernsey county, where the father died. The mother, however, passed away in Coshocton county.

George W. Smith pursued his studies in the common schools and at the age of fifteen years learned the harness trade, at which he worked for a time. He then resumed farming, working as a farm hand for two years. In 1865 he put aside all business and personal considerations and gave his services to the government, during the latter part of the Civil war, remaining at the front for seven months. He then returned to Coshocton county and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty-nine acres situated in Linton township, which has been his place of residence for the past forty-three years. In connection with general farming he raises stock, making a specialty of the latter branch of business, in which he is meeting with excellent success.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. He first wedded Sarah J. Johnson, who was born in Coshocton county. Their marriage was blessed with two sons but both are now deceased. The wife and mother was also called to her final rest, and Mr. Smith then married Mary E. Johnson, a sister of his first wife. This union has been blessed with a son and daughter: Johnson, of Coshocton; and Laura, the wife of Johnson Hammond, of Muskingum county.

Mr. Smith gives his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party and has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill a number of public offices, having served for five years as trustee of the township, while he has also filled the office of supervisor on several different occasions. He is also a school director. There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored and venerable gentleman whose name initiates this review, since his mind bears the impress of the historical annals of the state of Ohio from the early pioneer days, and from the fact that he has been a loyal son of the republic. He has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and commands the respect and reverence which should ever be accorded to one who has advanced thus far on the journey of life.

LEWIS J. FOSTER.

The gentleman whose name introduces this record needs no introduction to the readers of this volume for the Fosters are one of the prominent pioneer families of Coshocton county and he of whom we write is a worthy representative of the name, owning a large tract of land comprising three hundred and ninety-seven acres in the rich bottoms of the Tuscarawas river, near Canal Lewisville. Lewis J. Foster was born in Jackson township, Coshocton county, August 30, 1861, a son of Ebenezer and Maria (Markley) Foster, who were likewise natives of this county. The father was a pioneer settler of this locality and became a wealthy landowner, at one time possessing fourteen hundred acres in Coshocton county. He engaged in general farming throughout a long period but the last twenty years of his life were spent in honorable retirement. His death occurred February 9, 1907, when he had reached the very advanced age of eighty-five years, and thus the community mourned the loss of one of its oldest and most highly honored citizens.

Lewis J. Foster was reared to agricultural pursuits, giving his father the benefit of his services on the home farm from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn, while during the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools. Upon entering into business on his own account he chose the occupation to which he had been reared and has made this his life work. He is now the owner of three hundred and ninety-seven acres of land near Canal Lewisville, which has been made valuable and productive through his own labors. He is progressive and practical in his methods of labor and thus his labors are rewarded with excellent success.



MR. AND MRS. EBENEZER FOSTER.

Mr. Foster was married December 14, 1881, to Miss Carrie R. Lennon, whose home was in the same locality in which Mr. Foster was reared. They have become the parents of the following children: Archie A., who was born November 12, 1882, and married Mary McCabe; Harry E., born August 5, 1884; Nellie E., who was born April 28, 1886, and is now the wife of Thomas Wilson; Gladys M., who was born December 25, 1888, and died July 3, 1896; Lewis Wade, born May 26, 1891; Clifford O., born October 26, 1893; Ethel Lou, born April 29, 1896; James L., born August 7, 1898; Carrie R., who was born November 23, 1900, and died September 29, 1901; and one son who died in infancy.

Mr. Foster gives his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party but has never been active in political circles. He is a member of the Grange and of the Odd Fellows lodge at Coshocton. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings but also in social and private life. His activity has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been a factor in the development of his home locality, of which he is today accounted one of the honored citizens.

BENJAMIN HAINS.

A highly cultivated farm of one hundred and twenty acres, situated in Bedford township, is the place of residence of Benjamin Hains, who was born in this township, March 19, 1854, a son of Levi and Lucinda (Troutman) Hains. The Hains family was founded in Ohio in 1810 by the paternal grandfather, Henry Hains, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1782, whence he removed to Licking county. The following year he came to Coshocton county and entered land from the government, and this tract has since been in possession of the family and is now owned by a grandson, Henry F. Hains, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The grandfather was twice married and by the first union had eight children, all of whom have departed this life.

Levi Hains, the father of our subject, was born on the old family homestead in Bedford township, February 7, 1817, and was there reared and spent his entire life. He followed farming as a life work and at the time of his death, which occurred June 29, 1902, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, he owned five hundred acres of valuable land. He was a republican in political faith and was a public-spirited citizen, prominent in the public life of this section of the state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucinda Troutman, was born in Gambier, Knox county, Ohio, in 1818, and died in Coshocton county, October 24, 1892, at the age of eighty-four years. She was the mother of the following children: Norman, who follows farming in Texas; Leonard and Sarah, deceased; Mary E., the wife of Nathan Price, who is engaged in farming in Bedford township; J. T., an agriculturist of Cherokee county, Kansas; J. R., of Bedford township; Ben-

jamin, of this review; Leander, a farmer of Bedford township; Henry F., who is mentioned on another page of this work; Charles, who is also mentioned elsewhere in this volume; and Isabel, the wife of A. G. Reed, a farmer of Bedford township.

Benjamin Hains, the immediate subject of this review, acquired his education in the Hains district school and was reared to the pursuits of farm life, early being trained in the duties of the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-four years, when he began farming on his own account and, with the exception of one year spent in Kansas, he has always lived in Bedford township. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land situated in this township, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, each year yielding abundant harvests. In 1902 Mr. Hains erected a nice barn and in 1903 built a fine modern residence, supplied with all the conveniences and accessories that add to the comfort of the inmates. The house stands in the midst of a well kept lawn, and everything about the place is kept in a good state of repair. Mr. Hains keeps good grades of stock, raising thoroughbred cattle and sheep. He is a man of enterprise and progress, keeping in touch with modern ideas of farming, so that his labors are attended with excellent results.

Mr. Hains was married in 1877 to Miss Sarah C. Parrish, a resident of Coshocton county, and they have one daughter, Lizzie, the wife of T. O. Clarke, who is engaged in teaching in Bedford. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of three daughters: Estella, Ethel May and Sarah Bessie. Mr. Hains is an ardent republican and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are people of high moral worth, esteemed by a large circle of friends.

PROSPER ROYER.

Prosper Royer, who since 1901 has lived retired in Coshocton, was formerly identified for a long period with the agricultural interests of the county, owning and cultivating an excellent tract of land which constituted one of the fine farms of the locality. Although born across the water, Coshocton has no citizen more loyal to its interests and welfare than Prosper Royer, whose birth occurred in France, January 29, 1835. His parents were Nicholas and Ann (Yergo) Royer, who came to the United States in 1844, settling on a farm in Muskingum county, Ohio, near Sonora. There the father purchased a farm on which he and his family lived for six years, when he disposed of that property and in 1850 came to Coshocton, investing here in a tract of land of eighty acres in Franklin township near Frews Mill. Subsequently he bought an adjoining tract of eighty acres and upon the farm which he there cultivated and improved he and his wife spent their remaining days and when called from this life were laid to rest in the old cemetery of the neighborhood, a part of the land for this cemetery having been donated by Mr. Royer.

As a farm boy Prosper Royer was reared, working in the summer months at the labors of the farm, while in the winter seasons he attended the district schools. In early manhood he was married and for two years thereafter resided on the old homestead but on the expiration of that period removed to the old John Hershman farm, which he cultivated as a renter for three years. In the meantime he carefully saved his earnings until his diligence and forty acres adjoining the Hershman farm. He lived there for three years industry brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a farm of and then purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-nine acres, on which he made his home for three decades. As time passed he converted the soil into rich and productive fields that annually yielded him large harvests. He also added good buildings and modern improvements to his place, using the latest machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and employing such progressive methods as have made the work of the farm much more remunerative than it was even a quarter of a century ago. As time passed his labors secured for him a handsome competence and in 1901 he removed to Coshoc-ton, where he has since resided, the fruit of his former toil being sufficient to enable him to enjoy a well earned rest without further recourse to business cares.

On the 2d of July, 1861, Mr. Royer was married to Miss Mary Trenor, of West Lafayette, a daughter of Maurice Trenor, who came to Coshoc-ton county from Ireland, his native country. Mr. and Mrs. Royer were the parents of seven children, of whom three are living: Mary, the wife of Samuel Siegrist, of Coshoc-ton; William H., of Coshoc-ton, Ohio; and Prosper C., manager of the Postal Telegraph Company of Coshoc-ton.

In his political views Mr. Royer is a democrat, thoroughly in sympathy with the principles and purposes of the party. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. He has now passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten and in fact has reached the seventy-third milestone on life's journey. His business activity through many years well entitles him to the rest which he is now enjoying and he deserves mention among the representative residents of his adopted county.

MATTHEW S. BEEBE.

Death often removes from our midst one whom we can ill afford to lose. The news of the demise of Matthew S. Beebe brought a feeling of widespread sorrow to Coshoc-ton and the surrounding country, for through a long period he had stood as one of the foremost merchants of this part of the state and as a man whom to know was to respect and honor. The memory which he left behind him, however, is cherished by family and friends and his example is one well worthy of emulation, for it stands in proof of the fact that prosperity and an honorable name may be won simultaneously.

Mr. Beebe was born in Cadiz, Ohio, October 3, 1845. His father, James W. Beebe, was connected with operations in the coal fields of Ohio during the

early mining days here, being one of the first men to develop the mines at Conesville. He gave to his son liberal educational privileges, the latter supplementing his early public-school course by study in the Hopedale College at Hopedale, Ohio. For several years during his early manhood he was identified with his father in his mining operations but thinking to find mercantile pursuits more congenial, he engaged with an eastern shoe house as commercial salesman. This gave him an intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the trade and for twenty-five years he engaged in the shoe business as a wholesale dealer. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade and its possibilities and by progressive business methods and honorable dealing secured a most liberal patronage. The integrity of his business methods was never called into question and on the contrary he was widely known for his unassailable reputation, resulting from straightforward dealing.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Beebe was devoted to the welfare of his wife and son. On the 2d of January, 1890, he married Miss Lois Mayes, a daughter of Calvin Mayes, who was a banker and extensive land-owner of Peabody, Kansas, but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe had one child, Junius M., who was born February 16, 1892, and is now being educated at the Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, Virginia. Mr. Beebe regarded no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare or enhance the happiness of his little family and they found him a most devoted and loving husband and father.

His political support was given to the republican party and he always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he never sought nor desired office. He ranked very high in Masonry and was a member of the Presbyterian church—associations which indicate much of his character and the principles that governed his conduct. All who knew him respected him and he occupied a prominent place in the foremost ranks of Coshocton's business men. Mrs. Beebe now occupies the home residence at No. 304 Chestnut street, spending the summer months in Coshocton, while in the winter seasons she resides in Washington, D. C. Like Mr. Beebe, she has many friends here and the hospitality of the best homes is most cordially extended to her.

CHRISTOPHER C. MILLER.

Enterprise, energy and determination constitute the labors of Christopher C. Miller, who is engaged in farming on a well improved tract of land of one hundred and one acres, situated in Jackson township. He is a native son of the township, born May 12, 1865, a son of John and Nancy (Lyons) Miller, natives of Coshocton county. The father died December 27, 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years, while the mother preceded him to the home beyond, her death occurring January 12, 1879, at the comparatively early age of fifty-two years.

Christopher C. Miller, whose name heads this review, spent the period of his boyhood and youth upon the homestead farm, acquiring his education

through the medium of the district schools. He remained under the parental roof until he started out to make his own way in the world, following general agricultural pursuits in Jackson and Bedford townships until 1902, when he removed to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in similar pursuits until 1905, when he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres in Jackson township and returned once more to Coshocton county to make his home. He follows farming and stock-raising and also gives much of his time to raising fruit, in which he is meeting with success. He has an attractive country home, fitted out with all modern conveniences, and his farm is otherwise well improved.

Mr. Miller was married October 20, 1886, to Miss Mary A. Marshall, a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Slaughter) Marshall, representatives of two prominent pioneer families of this county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been blessed with a son and daughter, Ernest E. and Susan A. Mr. Miller is a democrat in his political views and affiliations but has never been active as an office seeker, the only public position he has ever held being that of school director. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overthrown the obstacles which barred his path to success and reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine worth and public spirit have made him a director of public thought and action.

JACOB ZIMMERMAN.

Jacob Zimmerman is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and fourteen acres situated in Adams township. The land is rich and productive and the place in its neat and well kept appearance indicates the careful supervision of a practical and painstaking owner. Mr. Zimmerman is one of the respected citizens of this community and has been a resident of Ohio for more than a half century. He claims Switzerland as the place of his nativity, his birth having there occurred January 28, 1838.

His parents, Christ and Margaret Zimmerman, were also natives of the same country and, crossing the Atlantic to America in 1854, they located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where the father purchased and improved land. He was a school teacher by profession and was actively connected with the educational interests of this state for thirty-eight years. He died in October, 1862, when about seventy-one years of age, for his birth occurred in 1791. His wife survived him only about a year, passing away in 1863.

Jacob Zimmerman is the only survivor in a family of thirteen children. He remained with his father until he attained his majority and worked upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When he had reached an adult age he bought a farm of seventy acres in Tuscarawas county, took up his abode there and continued for nineteen years, bringing the place into a high state of cultivation. He then sold that property and removed to Coshocton county, where he bought the farm of one hundred and fourteen acres on which he

now resides. His persevering efforts, his diligence and thorough knowledge of farming methods have enabled him to make this a valuable property and from his fields he annually gathers rich harvests, which return to him a gratifying income.

In 1859 Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Younger, who was born in Tuscarawas county, August 16, 1840. She was one of twelve children and her parents are now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman were born: Ira, whose birth occurred August 13, 1850; Christ, born June 10, 1862; John F., in 1863; David, in 1865; Imeno, in 1867; Susan, who was born in 1869, and is the wife of Herbert Shlagle; Daniel, born in 1871; Abraham, who was born in 1873 and died in 1902; and Anna E., who was born in 1873 and is the wife of Adam Young. The living members of the family are all residents of Coshocton county and Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have reared a family of sons and daughters who are a credit and honor to their name.

The parents are members of the German Reformed church and have lived earnest, consistent Christian lives. Mr. Zimmerman gives his political support to the democratic party and was assessor and trustee of his township, while for over twenty-one years he served as a member of the school board. In his official duties he has been found prompt and reliable and in all business affairs honorable and straightforward, so that he enjoys the full confidence and trust of those who know him. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for here he has found good opportunities and by his earnest work and unfaltering perseverance has gained a creditable measure of success.

HENRY SHAW.

Henry Shaw, a successful business man and agriculturalist of Lafayette township, was born in the locality where he now resides, February 21, 1848, the son of Velzer and Margaret (Maple) Shaw. The family is among the pioneer settlers of Coshocton county, the paternal great-grandfather of our subject having purchased in 1833 a large tract of what was then wild land, on which he erected a log cabin and with a resolution which is now evidenced in his posterity, proceeded to bring it under a state of subjection. He was ably assisted in his efforts by five stalwart sons, namely: Elijah, who served in the war of 1812; Albert, who served in both the Mexican and Civil wars; Robert, Enos and Levi.

Velzer Shaw, father of our subject, was born in Orange county, New Jersey, May 4, 1824, and was therefore but nine years of age when brought by his parents to Coshocton county. He grew to manhood on the old farm and was his father's mainstay in the work of the place, to the possession of which he succeeded. As a democrat he took an active interest in political affairs, and while he would never consent to hold office himself, yet he always worked hard for the success of his party. Although a member of no



HENRY SHAW AND FAMILY.

church he was noted for his charity and his pocketbook was always open for those who were in trouble or in need. He wedded Margaret Maple, who was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1825, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Jerome, who enlisted in the army when fifteen years of age, as a result of which his health was wrecked by the hardships he suffered during service, and he passed away at the early age of twenty-two years. Henry, of this review. Simeon, who died at the age of seventeen years; Ruth Ann, who died at the age of two years; Seth, who resides in West Lafayette, Ohio; and Edward, who died when forty-eight years of age. The father passed away in 1904, having survived his wife a few years, her death occurring in 1900.

Henry Shaw was reared on the farm and received a district-school education. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching, an occupation which he followed for nine years during the winter months, devoting the months of summer to his farming interests. In 1873 he purchased one hundred acres of land, which is now a part of his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres adjoining the corporation limits of the town of West Lafayette on the north. This constitutes his residence property and in addition to this place he also owns a farm of two hundred and six acres in Wilson and Lafayette townships and has recently sold two other farms which he owned.

On September 29, 1868, Henry Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Masterson, who was born in Gallia county, Ohio, June 22, 1851, the daughter of William F. and Bethsama (Wood) Masterson. Her father was born in Virginia in 1816, and was educated as a physician, having graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College. He was well known as a physician of unusual ability throughout Gallia county and later in Coshocton county, where his services were greatly in demand on account of his proficiency. He died in 1885. The mother was born in Coshocton county and passed away in 1872 at the age of forty-three years. They were the parents of six children, namely: Mary Ellen, the wife of our subject; Pauline, who resides in West Lafayette; Joseph W., a resident of South Bend, Washington; Margaret, who is employed in the United States treasury department at Washington, D. C.; Caroline, the wife of R. C. Hardesty, of Colorado; and William L., a physician, who resides in Washington, D. C. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have been born six children, as follows: Pauline, the wife of L. L. Catherday, who resides in Dresden, Ohio; Cornelia, the wife of S. W. Moore, of Lafayette township; Romania, the wife of P. S. Miller, of Denver, Colorado; George N., who wedded Bessie Duncan and is a telegraph operator at West Lafayette; Joseph, a practicing physician, of Columbus; and Thomas C., who married Alta McCusky and resides in Lafayette township.

Politically, Mr. Shaw is identified with the democratic party. Fraternally, he has been a member of the Masonic order since he was twenty-one years of age and now belongs to lodge No. 96 of Coshocton. Mr. Shaw is not a stern judge when called upon to view the weaknesses or failings of his fellowmen who are less fortunate than himself in the endowment of strength of mind and character, but believes in ever extending a helping hand and in aiding them to maintain their self-respect for the present with high hopes

for future success, rather than in chiding them for their mistakes of the past. He has personally attained to an unusual degree of success and no one knows so well as himself that it has been accomplished by hard work and self-denial in carrying out his plans, as a result of which he is charitably inclined toward those who have not been so successful as himself.

A. W. TARRH.

A. W. Tarrh, who is a contractor and builder of Tiverton, owns a nice home, surrounded by thirty acres of land, this being one of the attractive and valuable properties of this village. Mr. Tarrh was born in Knox township, Holmes county, Ohio, March 17, 1847, a son of Frederick and Sarah (Parsons) Tarrh. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Holmes county, this state, but later took up his abode in Illinois, where he passed away. He was a farmer by occupation. The mother was a native of Holmes county, where she was reared and married to Mr. Tarrh. They became the parents of five children: Rachel, the wife of H. B. Gray, a farmer of Holmes county; Marion, deceased; Paloma W., a resident of California; Maria M., the wife of Bently Liggett, who resides in Ashtabula county, Ohio; and A. W., of this review. Following the father's death, the mother was again married, her second union being with a Mr. Welker, by whom she had one child, who died in infancy. The mother departed this life in 1854.

A. W. Tarrh was a little lad of but four years when he lost his father and was but seven years of age when he was left an orphan. He acquired a limited education in the district schools, but from an early age was dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. He worked at anything that would yield him an honest living until 1865, when he enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one year's service in the Civil war. At the close of hostilities he received an honorable discharge, having made a creditable military record.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Tarrh returned to Coshocton county and, with the exception of one year spent in Knox county, has lived here since. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade and has made this his life work, although for six months he conducted a mercantile establishment, and the year spent in Knox county was devoted to the butchering business. He is today considered the oldest contractor and builder in his community, having erected many of the finest homes in this section of the state. He now owns thirty acres of land near the village of Tiverton, and his is one of the most modern and attractive homes of this part of the county.

Mr. Tarrh was married in 1870 to Miss Angeline Thatcher, and their marriage has been blessed with seven children: Bertha, the wife of Orville Smith, a barber of Brinkhaven; Arminta, the wife of Samuel Hess, a farmer of Monroe township; C. E., who wedded May Barnes and is with our subject;

M. C., who wedded Lou Mullet and resides in Tiverton; Salina, the wife of Raymond Miller, who resides in Cavall, Ohio; Steward, who wedded Mable Lautenschleger and follows farming in Tiverton township; and William F., at home.

Politically Mr. Tarrh is a democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Disciples church, while his fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows at Brinkhaven and he is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is largely a self-educated as well as self-made man, one who through the inherent force of his nature has worked his way upward in the business world until he has gained prominence as a contractor and builder. He is always found straightforward in his business dealings, is prompt and faithful in the performance of his duties, true to the terms of a contract, and has thereby gained the confidence and good will of all with whom business or social relations bring him in contact.

N. D. BUXTON.

N. D. Buxton, who devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, was born in Bedford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, September 8, 1867, his parents being Noah Washington and Hannah (Mikesell) Buxton. The father, whose birth occurred on the old Buxton homestead in Perry township, was reared in this county and throughout his active business career carried on farming in Perry and Bedford townships. The success which crowned his efforts was attributable entirely to his untiring industry and sound judgment and at the time of his demise he owned one hundred and eighty-seven acres of rich and productive land, while his estate was valued approximately at ten thousand dollars. In politics he was a democrat, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful interest. He was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him and when he was called to his final rest the county mourned the loss of one of its worthy and honored native sons. His marriage was celebrated in Perry township, Coshocton county, his wife being a native of that place.

Unto Noah Washington and Hannah (Mikesell) Buxton were born seven children, namely: Jacob W., who follows farming in Perry township; George McClelland, deceased; N. D., of this review; W. W., residing on the old homestead; Mary Venora, who has also passed away; Francis Marion, an agriculturist of Bedford township; and Sarah Ann, the wife of G. O. Hains, who follows farming near Coshocton. Following the death of her first husband Mrs. Buxton was again married, her second union being with William Teal, and subsequent to his demise she wedded William Clark, a farmer of Perry township, Coshocton county. She is still living here and the circle of her friends is almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintances.

N. D. Buxton obtained his education in the district schools of Perry township and remained under the parental roof until 1889, when he began

farming on his own account in Perry township, being thus successfully engaged until 1901. He then located on a farm of eighty-four acres just across the line in Bedford township, in which he owns a two-thirds interest. His landed holdings likewise include ninety acres in Perry township and in the conduct of his agricultural interests has gained that measure of success which is ever the reward of earnest, persistent and well directed labor. The many substantial improvements which are found on the property stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise and he is well entitled to representation among the progressive and prosperous farmers of the community.

On the 28th of April, 1888, Mr. Buxton was united in marriage to Miss Mina May Stewart, a native of Perry township, by whom he had six children: Howard Glen, deceased; a twin of Howard Glen who died in infancy; Leo Ross and Bessie Vernon, at home; another child who died in infancy; and Rolla Raymond, who has also passed away.

Mr. Buxton gives his political allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy, acted as assessor of Perry township for two years and did valuable service as a member of the school board. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as trustee and class leader, and his wife is also a helpful member of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Buxton are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives, having ever displayed those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime win admiration and regard.

PRESTON C. SHIPPS.

Preston C. Shipp, who is engaged in gardening on a tract of land one mile south of Coshocton, has on his place one of the finest country homes in Tuscarawas township. He was born in Licking county, Ohio, March 7, 1859, a son of Uriah and Rachel (Coulter) Shipp. The latter's father voted the first abolition ticket in Licking county and for this received severe criticism. The father was a farmer and also engaged in dealing in stock and in buying wool, doing quite an extensive business along these various lines.

Preston C. Shipp was reared under the parental roof and early became familiar with the duties of the home farm, assisting his father in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting during the spring and summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the schools of Duncan Falls. His first business experience was as a traveling salesman, working in this capacity for one year. Subsequently he engaged in the general mercantile business for three years at Conesville, after which he engaged in farming for two years. He then went to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged for one year in shipping produce. He then returned to Conesville and farmed for one year near that city, after which he conducted a dairy farm near Coshocton for three years. In 1893, having saved a sum of money sufficient to enable him to purchase a farm, he invested in his present tract of land, situated one mile south of Coshocton, and here he is engaged in

gardening. His products have gained a wide reputation and find a ready sale on the market, for they are noted for their excellence of size, quality and flavor. He has gained success in his chosen field of labor but also finds time for other business interests. He is a stockholder and director in the People's Banking & Trust Company of Coshocton; is vice president of the Coshocton Provision Company and is a director in the Glass Undertaking Company of Coshocton. In all these various enterprises he is a prominent factor and is ever interested in anything that tends to advance the best interests of the community.

On the 22d of October, 1886, Mr. Shippo was married to Miss Alice Marquand, a daughter of James and Mary (Cave) Marquand, of Conesville. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shippo has been blessed with five children: Herman, Flavilla, Fred, John and Ruth, the two last named being twins. Herman and Flavilla graduated from the Coshocton high school and are now attending college.

Mr. Shippo is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., while his political allegiance is given to the republican party, although he is somewhat independent in his views. He is a man of high ideals, is active in club and social life and is highly esteemed in the community in which he makes his home.

DANIEL GRIBBLE.

Daniel Gribble, a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser of White Eyes township, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 1, 1858, his parents being Daniel and Catharine (Deeds) Gribble, both natives of Germany. The father's birth occurred in 1826 and, emigrating to the United States, he located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he was engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his retirement, since which time he has made his home in Ragersville. His wife was eighteen years of age at the time she crossed the Atlantic to the new world. They became the parents of nine children, eight of whom still survive: Henry, a resident of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; William and John, both of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; Phoebe, the wife of Philip Kate, living in Tuscarawas county, Ohio; Rosa, the wife of Albert Zohmer, of Sugar Creek, Ohio; Daniel, of this review; George, who makes his home in Tuscarawas county, Ohio; Catherine, the wife of Charles Miller, of Sugar Creek, Ohio.

Daniel Gribble was reared on the home farm and mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools. When twenty-one years of age he started out in business life for himself by renting his father's farm, in the cultivation of which he was successfully engaged for six years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a tract of fifty acres, on which he made his home for three years, and subsequently he farmed his father-in-law's place for twelve years. He then sold his fifty-acre tract and in April, 1902, bought his present farm of one hundred and ninety acres in White

Eyes township, which when it came into his possession was in a generally run-down condition. The buildings were dilapidated, the fences had broken down and the land was covered with brambles. With resolute energy he set to work and gradually transformed the place into a model farming property, his improvements including the erection of a fine house, large barn and fences. He is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising, being particularly interested in sheep, and in both his farming and live-stock interests has gained a measure of success which entitles him to representation with the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

On the 3d of March, 1881, Mr. Gribble was united in marriage to Miss Rosetta Angel, whose birth occurred in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, August 10, 1856, her parents being Hiram and Caroline (Hahn) Angel. The father, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio, December 23, 1827, followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his business career but retired from active life in 1890, since which time both he and his wife have made their home in Stone Creek. Mrs. Angel, a native of Germany, was born in 1836 and was eighteen years of age when she came to the United States and located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. She has seven children, namely: Mrs. Gribble; Elizabeth, the wife of Simon Linbach, of New Philadelphia, Ohio; Nancy, who is the wife of William Schaad and resides in Ragersville, Ohio; Mary, the wife of Daniel Gruber, also of New Philadelphia, Ohio; Amelia, the wife of Fred Andregg, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; William H., who is superintendent of schools at Dennison, Ohio; and Charles F., a resident of Strasburg, Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gribble have been born two children: Charles D. and Amelia C., who are at home.

In his political views Mr. Gribble is a democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Reform church at Stone Creek, with which his wife is also identified. He is a hard worker in the Sunday school and does all in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of his church, having always held some official position therein. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county.

ANDREW JACKSON HILL.

Andrew Jackson Hill, in former years a factor in business interests in Coshocton, is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned and well merited rest. His birth occurred in New Birmingham, Guernsey county, Ohio, July 4, 1834. His father, David M. Hill, was a native of Ireland, born October 24, 1788, and came to the United States when about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, settling in Guernsey county. There he took up land from the government and began the development of a farm. He became the owner of two farming properties and in addition conducted a store and hotel, being one of the most active, energetic and progressive business men of the com-



A. J. HILL.

munity. He gained a position of affluence through his carefully directed labors and as the years passed enjoyed the fruits of his former toil. He was married December 23, 1819, to Elizabeth Gordon, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1801, and with her husband shared in all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life in Guernsey county. She lived there at a time when the forests were infested with wild animals and when the Indians shared with the white men the claim to the land. On one occasion she rescued a hired man from wolves by using hot embers to prevent their approach. She possessed the courage and resolution so necessary to the pioneer women of that day and was a most able assistant and helpmate to her husband. Her death occurred in 1874, while David M. Hill passed away at the age of seventy-two years.

Andrew J. Hill was reared on the backwoods farm and in his father's hotel at New Birmingham. His education was acquired in the district schools and he afterward took charge of one of his father's farms in connection with an elder brother, who, however, left the following year. Mr. Hill was married at the age of nineteen years and continued to remain upon his father's place until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he removed to his birthplace at New Birmingham. There he secured two mail contracts through the influence of his friend, Joseph White, then a congressman. He carried the mail for four years, making the round trip of forty-two miles from New Birmingham to Cambridge and Port Washington. He afterward went to Cambridge, Guernsey county, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business as junior partner of the firm of McCleary & Hill, carrying on the business from January, 1868, until 1873, when he sold his interest and removed to Massillon to conduct the Tremont House at that point. In 1876 he made his way to New Comerstown on a canal boat and there engaged in the marble business until 1877, when he became a resident of Coshocton. Here he continued in the marble business for some time and also started his eldest son in the harness business. Mr. Hill put aside industrial interests in order to perform official duties, having been elected clerk of the courts on the democratic ticket by a large majority in 1887. On the expiration of his three years' term he was reelected in 1890 by a still larger majority, running far ahead of his ticket—a fact which indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He later served as deputy clerk from 1900 until 1903 under W. A. Mizer, so that his connection with the office covered twelve years and six months. Since that time he has devoted himself to his personal interests, which are quite extensive, but aside from his control of his investments he is living retired from active business life.

On the 2d of June, 1852, at New Birmingham, Ohio, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Ann Eliza Kimball, who died at New Comerstown, Ohio, November 2, 1876. By this marriage there were born eight children: Ray T., born March 23, 1854; Austin D., whose birth occurred March 20, 1858, and who passed away October 4, 1883; Mary Elizabeth, born February 23, 1861; Ernest, who was born May 1, 1862, and was called to his final rest on the 6th of October, 1881; George Franklin, born May 1, 1865, who died

January 6, 1908; Jennie Arizona, who was born April 9, 1868, and is the wife of L. D. Schott, candidate for representative; Ann Eliza Byron, who was born October 24, 1873, and is the wife of C. S. Wolford, of Coshocton; and one who died in infancy. On the 16th of February, 1881, Andrew J. Hill was married to Nancy Lenora Ross, of Uhrichsville, Ohio, and to them were born two children.

Since 1868 Mr. Hill has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of the lodge and chapter. From the age of sixteen years he has been a devoted and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was superintendent of the Sunday school at New Birmingham. The work of the church has been a matter of deep interest to him and to it he has given active and generous support. His life has been in harmony with his professions, so that he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear. His record has commended him to the confidence and friendship of all who know him and he is numbered among the honored and esteemed citizens of Coshocton.

ISAAC McALLISTER.

Isaac McAllister, a successful agriculturist and extensive stock-raiser of Linton township, was born in this township on the 28th of December, 1853, his parents being John and Margaret (McMorrain) McAllister, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They were married in that country and in 1849 emigrated to America, locating in Coshocton, Ohio, where they remained for a short time. Subsequently the father purchased a farm in Linton township, where he made his home for a time but later removed to Guernsey county, there residing until called to his final rest. He owned land in both Coshocton and Guernsey counties and met with a creditable degree of success in his undertakings. His death occurred in Guernsey county, Ohio, when he had attained the age of eighty-three years.

Isaac McAllister acquired a common-school education, and remained with his parents until their demise. He lived for a time on his father's farm in Guernsey county, but now makes his home in Coshocton county, being here extensively engaged in the raising of sheep, cattle, hogs and horses. At one time he owned five hundred and fifty acres of land but recently sold two hundred acres, and his holdings now comprise four hundred and seventeen acres of rich and productive farming property, all of which he operates. The place is finely improved, being equipped with all the accessories and conveniences of a model property of the twentieth century. Mr. McAllister has a beautiful home and is acknowledged to be the wealthiest man in Linton township.

In February, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. McAllister and Miss Rachel Forney, who was born in Linton township in 1864, her parents being A. Z. and Hulda (Doty) Forney. Her father, whose birth occurred in Linton township, April 14, 1828, became very successful in his business undertak-

ings and was one of the earliest stock-raisers. His wife, who was born in New Jersey, July 6, 1825, passed away on the 29th of June, 1893, while his demise occurred in Linton township on the 4th of April, 1904. Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, namely: Harriette, the wife of Frank McAllister; Joseph, of Iowa; James F. and John A., who are successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits in Linton township; Sarah, the wife of T. K. Swan, of Guernsey county, Ohio; Mrs. McAllister; and three who are deceased. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children, namely: Florence E., the wife of G. C. Sprague, of Linton township; and Laura E., Clara E. and John F., who are at home.

Mr. McAllister casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church, with which his wife is also identified. They are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county of their nativity, having gained the regard and friendship of all with whom they have come in contact by reason of their genuine personal worth and upright, honorable lives.

JOSEPH E. SMITH.

Joseph E. Smith was born on the farm on which he still resides, in Oxford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 16th of March, 1850, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Tudor) Smith, natives of England. The father was born in 1810, and after attaining mature years followed the machinist's trade in England until 1844, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York. There he boarded a steamboat for Albany, thence went by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, New York, across Lake Erie to Cleveland and down the Ohio canal to Evansburg, Coshocton county, Ohio. He purchased a large tract of land in Oxford township, in the cultivation of which he was successfully engaged until called to his final rest in 1873. His wife, whose birth had occurred in 1806, passed away in 1880. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Thomas T., of Oxford township, who is mentioned on another page of this volume; William, likewise a resident of Oxford township; Elizabeth, deceased; George, residing in Illinois; Harriet, who has also passed away; Hannah, the wife of David Wood, of Beach City, Ohio; and Joseph E., of this review.

The last named was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. At the time of his marriage he began operating the farm which he now owns, comprising one hundred and sixty-eight acres of rich and productive land in Oxford township. Here he has a beautiful and commodious residence and his place is equipped with all the modern accessories and conveniences of a model farming property of the twentieth century. All of the improvements stand as monuments to his own labor and enterprise, and he is widely recognized as one of the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of the com-

munity. He is now renting the farm to his son-in-law, with whom he makes his home.

On the 2d of February, 1875, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Fenton, a native of Ireland, who passed away on the 12th of December, 1907, when sixty-two years of age. Her parents, Samuel and Jane Fenton, emigrated to the United States in 1848, and after spending five years in Washington county, Pennsylvania, located in Adams township, Coshocton county, Ohio, where they passed away. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born two children. Nora, whose birth occurred April 29, 1876, gave her hand in marriage to Guy Powell on the 29th of September, 1898, and they have a daughter, Vera Dale. Mr. Powell is a native of White Eyes township, Coshocton county, his natal day being March 6, 1876. Archie V. Smith is deceased.

Mr. Smith is a stalwart democrat in his political views, and is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, with which his wife was also identified. A native son of this county, the period of his residence here now covers fifty-eight years, and throughout the entire time he has so lived as to win the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM CLARK.

William Clark, a retired agriculturist residing in Perry township, was born in New Castle township, Coshocton county, Ohio, October 22, 1828, his parents being Joshua and Mary (Giffen) Clark. The grandfather, John Clark, located in Coshocton county and passed away in Champaign county. The father, who was probably a native of Harrison county, came to New Castle township, Coshocton county, in early manhood, being numbered among the early settlers here. He spent a summer in Knox county, which was then a wild and unsettled region—the abode of Indians and the haunt of many kinds of wild animals. Subsequently returning to this county, he took up his abode in New Castle township and here made his home until called to his final rest in 1897. Starting out in life empty handed, he worked persistently and energetically and at length his labors were crowned with a well merited measure of success. His early political allegiance was given to the democracy but later he became an enthusiastic prohibitionist and an abolitionist. The mother of our subject, a native of Coshocton county, was reared and married in New Castle township, where her death also occurred. She had four children, namely: William, of this review; Lovey, the wife of William Wharton, a retired blacksmith and farmer of Coshocton county; Allen, who follows agricultural pursuits in Knox county, Ohio; and Elizabeth, deceased. Following the death of his first wife Joshua Clark was again married, his second union being with Miss Ellen Wilson, by whom he had nine children.

William Clark was educated in a district school, the "temple of learning" being a little log structure characteristic of those pioneer times. He re-

maintained at home with his father until thirty-two years of age and throughout his active business career has followed farming in New Castle and Perry townships, with the exception of fifteen years spent in Knox county. At one time he owned five hundred acres of land but sold two hundred acres and now has three hundred and forty acres of rich and well improved land in Perry township. He started out in life without any financial assistance and the success which has attended his efforts is indicated somewhat by the fact that he paid twenty thousand dollars cash for his present farm. He attributes his success in large measure to his operations in the sheep industry. The many substantial improvements on his property, with the exception of the residence, stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise and he is widely recognized as one of the prosperous and influential citizens of the county. He made a contribution of five hundred dollars to the war fund which obviated the necessity of the draft in his township.

Mr. Clark has been married twice. In 1878 he wedded Miss Hannah Veatch, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Elmer, a farmer of Perry township; Walter, who follows agricultural pursuits in New Castle township; Harriett Ellen, deceased; Mollie, the wife of George McClelland Oxley, who is engaged in farming in New Castle township; Sylvia, the wife of Gilbert Bryan, a farmer of Washington township; Charles F., who resides near Martinsburg, Ohio; and Bertha, at home. Subsequent to the death of his first wife Mr. Clark married Mrs. Hannah Teale, a native of Coshocton county.

In politics Mr. Clark is a stalwart republican but has never sought the honors or emoluments of office, preferring to give his time and energies to his private business interests. Throughout his entire life, covering a period of eighty years, Mr. Clark has made his home in this county and has been an important factor in its agricultural development. Widely known, his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present this record of his career to our readers.

DAVID A. CULLISON.

A glance at the well improved farm of two hundred acres belonging to David A. Cullison is the best evidence of what can be accomplished through determined purpose, laudable ambition and capable management. Mr. Cullison was born in Holmes county, May 25, 1857, a son of Alexander and Sarah (Watts) Cullison. The father was a soldier of the Civil war and was killed in battle, leaving the mother to support four small children. She removed with her little family to Dresden, Muskingum county, and as soon as old enough David A. began to provide for his own support, so that his educational advantages were necessarily very limited. He secured work at farm labor and for several years was employed in this way by John Haines of Bedford township. Through economy and energy he managed to save a sum of money that justified him in starting in business on his own account

and after investing in a team and implements for carrying on farm work he operated rented land in Bethlehem township for one year. In March, 1885, he removed to his present farm which comprises two hundred acres situated in Jackson township. It is improved with a good country residence, substantial barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and in addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also raises good grades of stock. Mr. Cullison deserves great credit for what he has accomplished and is classed among the substantial citizens of this section of the state.

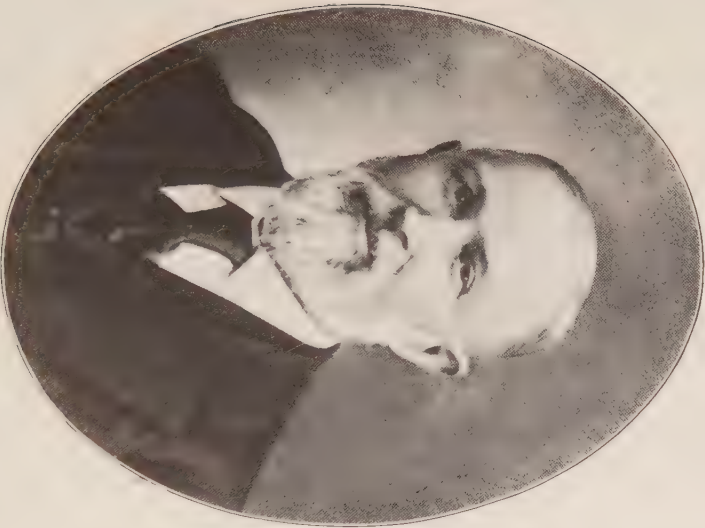
Mr. Cullison was married November 29, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Alice L. Milligan, a daughter of William and Lena (Haines) Milligan, of Coshocton county, both of whom have passed away. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cullison has been blessed with seven children but the youngest, Iva M., is now deceased. Those living are: Pearl M., the wife of Joseph Sowers; Minnie E., the wife of Denman Sowers; Roy J.; Bertha B.; Bulah J.; and Bessie M.

Mr. Cullison gives his political support to the democratic party and aside from acting as school director for several years has filled no public office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Character and ability will come to the front anywhere. As boy and man, many a man has been buffeted by fortune and had almost insurmountable obstacles thrust in his path but perseverance has cleared them away and he has gone on to success, and this is what Mr. Cullison has done.

WILLIAM SMITH.

William Smith, a retired agriculturist of Oxford township, was born in England, July 31, 1834, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Tudor) Smith, also natives of England, the father born in 1810 and the mother in 1806. In the year 1846 George Smith emigrated to the United States and took up his abode in Coshocton county, Ohio, being here engaged in the operation of rented land for four or five years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a farm and that he met with a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings is indicated by the fact that at the time of his death his holdings comprised four hundred acres of rich and productive land. He was called to his final rest on the 16th of July, 1873, while his wife passed away in 1880. Unto this worthy couple were born six children, namely: T. T., of Oxford township; William, of this review; Elizabeth, deceased; George, a resident of Johnson county, Illinois; Anna, the wife of David C. Wood, of Tuscarawas county; and Joseph, living in Coshocton county.

William Smith acquired a common school education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he was married and located on the farm in Oxford township, on which he still resides. Throughout his active business career he has been connected with farming interests and by dint of untiring industry and capable



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM SMITH.

management won the measure of prosperity that now enables him to live retired. In addition to the work of the fields he made a specialty of stock-raising, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income. He now owns three hundred and thirty-six acres of highly cultivated land in this county and is well known and highly esteemed as a prosperous and enterprising citizen.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ann Taylor, a native of Coshocton county and a daughter of Joseph and Barbara (McFarland) Taylor, both of whom are now deceased, the father having passed away in 1866. Mrs. Smith was one of a family of six children and by her marriage has become the mother of ten, as follows: J. W. and Clifford, both residents of Adams township; Joseph and William T., who are deceased; Emma D., the wife of Aquilla Dossie, of New Comerstown, Ohio; Cassie, the wife of Byron Barge, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Frank, living in Oxford township; Burt, of Barberton, Ohio; Lula, the wife of Mart Swagart, of Licking county; and Richard.

Mr. Smith is a democrat in his political views and for one year served as township supervisor. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Methodist Protestant church at Orange, and have won the warm regard and friendship of all with whom they have come in contact during the long period of their residence here.

WILLIAM A. DOUGHERTY, M.D.

Dr. William A. Dougherty, a successful medical practitioner of Fresno, was born in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, Ohio, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Dickey) Dougherty. The father, whose birth occurred in Belmont county, Ohio, in February, 1830, accompanied his parents on their removal to Coshocton county in 1840, the family home being established upon a farm in White Eyes township. There John Dougherty was reared and married, and carried on general agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement from active business life, having since resided in Fresno. His wife, a native of Scotland, was only two months old when brought by her parents to the new world. They took up their abode in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, where her father carried on farming until the time of his demise. Mrs. Dougherty passed away in 1903, when she had attained the age of sixty-seven years. She had become the mother of five children, namely: William A., of this review; Margaret, the wife of Milton Elliott, of White Eyes township; G. A., who is attorney for the Southern Pacific Railroad at Berkeley, California; May, deceased; and Cornea, who is a music teacher and resides at home.

William A. Dougherty was reared on the home farm and supplemented his district-school education by attending the high school at Coshocton for one year, while for a similar period he was a student at Hopedale. For one year he attended Muskingum College and then spent two years in the Ohio

State University at Columbus, after which he entered the Chicago Veterinary College, being graduated from that institution in 1890. He then practiced his profession at Bucyrus, Ohio, for eight years, meeting with a gratifying measure of success. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1904, and since that time has practiced in Fresno. His labors in the line of his chosen profession have won him a large and well merited degree of prosperity and he is well known and highly esteemed as a worthy representative of his calling. For eight years he was health officer at Bucyrus, while he served as government meat inspector at Cleveland for one year and also at Chicago for a similar period.

In his political views Dr. Dougherty is independent, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Coshocton, the Knights of Pythias, No. 108, of Bucyrus, Ohio, and the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 11688, of Fresno.

DAVID MARKLEY, JR.

Untiring energy and determined purpose have characterized the labors of David Markley, Jr., who is now engaged in agricultural pursuits in Tuscarawas township, operating the old homestead property. He was born October 1, 1868, a son of David and Salina (Payne) Markley, whose paternal ancestors came to Coshocton county from Maryland and maternal ancestors from Massachusetts and are of German descent.

David Markley, Jr., whose name introduces this review, was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He began his education in the common schools, this being supplemented by study in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. After attending for a time at Delaware he returned to the home farm and became an active factor in its management. This is a well improved tract, comprising one hundred and sixty-five acres situated in Tuscarawas township. Mr. Markley is engaged in raising the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate and each year adds to his financial income through the abundant crops which he harvests.

Mr. Markley was married October 4, 1896, to Miss Minnie G. Mohler, a daughter of George W. and Clara B. Mohler. This union was blessed with a son and daughter, David and Ruth. After a brief married life, covering little more than four years, Mrs. Markley was called from this life, her death occurring December 18, 1900, since which time Mr. Markley's sister, Miss Annie E. Markley, has resided with him, their home being on the old homestead property at Canal Lewisville.

Mr. Markley gives his political support to the republican party and has twice been elected to fill the office of justice of the peace of Tuscarawas township, which usually gives a strong democratic majority. He is also

a member of the Grange. His progressive methods are such as win for him excellent success in his business undertakings, while his public spirit is manifested in the support of every movement or measure calculated to better the material welfare of the community in which he makes his home.

L. T. CHURCH.

L. T. Church, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on a tract of two hundred acres, situated in Tiverton township, was born on the farm which is now his home, September 18, 1856, a son of Benjamin Simmons and Margaret Elizabeth (Cox) Church. In the paternal line he traces his ancestry back for eight generations. The family was founded in Coshocton county by the paternal grandfather, Colonel Lemuel Church, who was born in Massachusetts and came to Coshocton county in the early '20s. He was a shoemaker by trade and also followed farming. His son, Benjamin S. Church, was born in Coshocton county and after completing his education engaged in teaching and also clerked in a store. He later engaged in the mercantile business, being at various times, in Brinkhaven and Spring Mountain. Later in life he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He practiced in Coshocton, Holmes and Knox counties, and at the time of his death was associated in practice with Charles Vorhees, at Millers' burg. He was admitted to practice before the United States courts and practiced in several states. In politics he was a republican and was twice nominated for congressman but was defeated. His death occurred in 1900 and his remains were interred in Borden cemetery in Tiverton township. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret E. Cox, was a relative of Henry Clay and Sunset Cox. She was a native of Virginia and was left an orphan when quite young. She became the mother of six children: John R., who follows farming at New Philadelphia; Emma C., the wife of T. T. Finney, a nurseryman of Millersburg, Ohio; Robert L., a retired merchant of Glenwood, this state; L. T., of this review; Eugenie, deceased, who was the wife of B. A. Simmons; and Kittie, who taught school in Delaware prior to her marriage and is now the wife of A. G. Duer, a very successful attorney of Toledo, Ohio.

L. T. Church pursued his studies in the schools of Millersburg and Danville, subsequent to which time he engaged in teaching for two years in Holmes county. At the end of that time he returned to the homestead farm in Coshocton county and has since made his home here, owning at the present time two hundred acres of well improved and valuable land. He carries on general farming and everything about his place is kept in a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the progressive methods of the owner.

Mr. Church was married October 25, 1898, the lady of his choice being Miss Ida Wilson, a resident of Warsaw. A little daughter and son grace the home, Mildred Lea and Wilson C. Mr. Church is a republican in his

political views and affiliations, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are highly esteemed in the community in which they make their home, their many good traits of character having gained them favor with their many friends.

MRS. MARY C. LAURENCE.

Mrs. Mary C. Laurence, the wife of Casimer Laurence, was born in Germany, June 2, 1845. She came to America in the early '60s and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where in 1865 she gave her hand in marriage to Casimer Laurence. Immediately after their marriage they started for Ohio, settling at Stone Creek, Tuscarawas county, where they resided until 1869. In that year they became residents of Crawford township, Coshocton county, where they remained for a few years and then came to Adams township, where Mr. Laurence purchased a farm of two hundred and fifty acres about a mile north of the village of Bakersville. With characteristic energy he began the further development and improvement of this place and soon the fields responded with rich harvests and his crops found a ready sale on the market. He worked earnestly and diligently to make his farm one of the model properties of the community and his efforts were noticeable in the excellent appearance of his fields, while the buildings upon the place were always kept in a state of good repair.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Laurence were born ten children: Maggie, now the wife of W. C. Fritz, a resident of Ottawa, Ohio; Emma E., the wife of Conrad Stine, of this county; Anna C., the wife of Christ Zimmerman, also of this county; Ella, the wife of Glenn Davis, of Coshocton county; Charles H., who was born January 8, 1877, and married Esther Jane Davis, by whom he has four children, Raymond P., Florence E., Charles C. and Terra May; Frederick G., who is living in Tuscarawas county; Harry E., whose home is in Iowa; W. C., also of Tuscarawas county; Catharine, the wife of Henry Thomas, now deceased; and Sadie, who married and at her death left one child.

The death of the husband and father occurred May 22, 1903, and a widow and eight children were left to mourn his demise. He was a leading and influential resident of his community and enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and good will of all who knew him. His political views were in harmony with the principles of the democratic party and he did all in his power to further the interests of the party along legitimate lines. He served as county commissioner for six years and was also justice of the peace for several years. The duties that devolved upon him in this connection were discharged in a very prompt and capable manner and won for him the high commendation of all concerned. His death, therefore, was a distinct loss to the community, as well as to his family, to whom he was a devoted husband and father.

Mrs. Laurence still owns and occupies the old homestead property of two hundred and fifty acres in Adams township. It is a valuable and well improved farm and is now being carried on by her son Charles H., who is a progressive and wide-awake agriculturist. Mrs. Laurence is a member of the German Reformed church and is a lady of many good qualities, of kindly spirit and friendly disposition, who enjoys the esteem and good will of all who know her.

LEWIS MCFARLAND.

Lewis McFarland owns and cultivates a farm in White Eyes township, comprising one hundred and fifty-five acres, and the improvements seen thereon indicate his progressive spirit and the practical methods which he employs in his work. He is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in that state November 3, 1857. His parents were Andrew and Rosanna (Norman) McFarland, both of whom are natives of Ohio, the latter being a daughter of Abraham Norman, one of the prominent pioneer residents here. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McFarland removed to Illinois, where they lived for several years. They then sold that property and returned to Coshocton county, where they spent their remaining days, the death of the father here occurring in 1872, while the mother survived until 1890. Their family numbered fifteen children, of whom eight are yet living.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Lewis McFarland in his boyhood and youth. He performed his tasks as his age and strength permitted, and in the district schools he obtained his education. He was twenty years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Lizzie McClary, who was born in Coshocton county March 13, 1860, and is a daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Norman) McClary, both of whom are now deceased. The mother passed away in 1878, while the father's death occurred in 1900. They had fourteen children, including their daughter Lizzie, who in 1877 gave her hand in marriage to Lewis McFarland. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, where they lived for a few years until their careful expenditure and diligence afforded them sufficient capital to enable them to purchase a farm. Mr. McFarland then bought a tract of land in Adams township and continued its further cultivation and improvement until 1898, when he sold that property and bought the place upon which he now resides, which is a tract of one hundred and fifty-five acres in White Eyes township. He has improved this and made it a good property, equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences. It presents an attractive appearance and constitutes one of the pleasing views in the landscape.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have been born fifteen children: Alverton, deceased; Mary E., the wife of Frank Geese, of Lafayette township; Nettie Ann, the wife of P. Gaskill, of this county; Sigle R., who is living

in Canton, Ohio; Charles C., at home; Geneva M., the wife of Lewis Miller, of Fresno; Clara B., the wife of William Harbolt, of Linton township; Minnie P., Bertha G. and Timothy E., all yet at home; Clarence, deceased; Laura M. and Helen G., who are also with their parents; Grace, deceased; and one who died in infancy. The parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church and contribute to its support. Mr. McFarland votes with the republican party and has filled the office of school director, but does not seek public notoriety, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business interests, which are now bringing to him substantial success, so that he is today numbered among the prosperous farmers of the county.

RALPH S. PHILLIPS.

Ralph S. Phillips, who is a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser, owning two hundred and eighty acres of land in his home place and seventy acres in another tract, was until recent years actively identified with the educational life of this section of the state. He is now numbered among the substantial agriculturists of Franklin and Virginia townships. Mr. Phillips was born November 21, 1853, in Lafayette township, a son of Simeon and Phoebe (Shaw) Phillips, the former a native of New York, and the latter of New Jersey, coming to Coshocton county with their respective parents at an early day.

Ralph S. Phillips was reared on the homestead farm and acquired his education in the district schools and in the public schools of West Lafayette. In the fall of 1876, having completed his own education and fitted himself for teaching, he became a member of the profession, being thus employed for two years in the schools of Crawford county, Illinois. It was soon after his arrival in Crawford county that he was married to Miss Louisa Baker, their marriage being celebrated on Christmas day of 1876. She is a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Paddock) Baker, who were former residents of Coshocton county. Following his marriage Mr. Phillips remained in Crawford county for two years, or until 1878, when he returned once more to his native county and was employed in the West Lafayette schools for one year. Subsequently he taught in Lafayette, Franklin and Virginia townships, teaching almost continuously until 1904. He was considered one of the progressive and up-to-date educators of this section of the state, always giving entire satisfaction in the various districts in which he was employed.

It was in the fall of 1879 that Mr. Phillips took up his abode upon his present farm, this being located near Conesville, and while he still gave his attention to teaching during the winter months he followed general farming during the spring and summer seasons. His home place comprises two hundred and eighty acres of land in Franklin township, and he also owns a tract of seventy acres near West Lafayette. Both farms are well improved and well stocked and return to him a gratifying annual income. As above



R. S. PHILLIPS AND FAMILY.

stated, Mr. Phillips abandoned the profession of teaching in 1904, and in the fall of the same year was appointed carrier on the first rural mail route out of Conesville. He continued in the position until January, 1907, when he resigned and has since given his entire time and attention to his farming interests.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips has been blessed with the following children: William H.; John E.; Clyde; Bessie, the wife of Jesse Holdsworth; and Anna L. They also lost one child in infancy.

Mr. Phillips is a republican in his political views, giving stalwart support to the party. He has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill a number of public offices, having served for three terms as township trustee and he was also land appraiser for Franklin township in 1900. He has also served for several years as a member of the Conesville district school board and was instrumental in securing for the district its fine, modern brick school building. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is well known in all public and political circles and has often represented his party as a delegate to conventions. He is a public-spirited citizen and has always taken a deep and active interest in schools in order that his own and other children might receive an education suited to the demands of the time and that they might start out in life well equipped for the eager, strenuous life of this exacting age. He is also known for his honor and integrity, for in his relations with his fellowmen, and in his treatment of his neighbor he has never lost sight of the principle of the Golden Rule.

HOWARD M. HOOK.

Howard M. Hook, who follows farming in Keene township, was born in Bethlehem township, Coshocton county, Ohio, July 4, 1855, his parents being Isaac and Kissie (Skillman) Hook, who were also natives of Bethlehem township. The father passed away in this county at the age of seventy-four years but the mother, who is now in her eightieth year, still survives and makes her home with her children. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, namely: Newton N., a resident of Coshocton; Etha, the wife of Harrison Courtwright, of Coshocton, Ohio; Howard M., of this review; Susan, deceased; Jane, the wife of Frank West, of this county; Minney, the wife of George Webb, of Coshocton, Ohio; Mildred, the wife of Ira Hoglen, of Indiana; and George.

Howard M. Hook acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when he was married. Subsequently he was engaged in the operation of a rented farm for twelve years and then purchased a tract of land of forty acres, on which he made his home for three years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and bought some property in Coshocton, where he also resided for three years. He then once more rented a farm, which he

successfully cultivated for three years, when he purchased his present place, comprising thirty-one acres of well improved and valuable land in Keene township. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has met with a well merited measure of success by reason of his unremitting industry and diligence and is a well known and respected resident of the community.

Mr. Hook was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary C. Bible, a daughter of Philip R. Bible, who is mentioned on another page of this work. Their two children were as follows: Wilbert, who is now deceased; and Frank, living in Jackson township.

In his political views Mr. Hook is a republican and has served as school director, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. Having resided here throughout his entire life, or for more than a half century, his interests are thoroughly identified with those of Coshocton county and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement instituted to advance the general welfare.

LAKIN E. BLUCK.

Few men of Lakin E. Bluck's age have won the degree of success which he today enjoys. He is now the owner of two hundred and thirty-five acres of rich and valuable land situated in Oxford township, and is numbered among the young and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of this section of the state. He was born in Coshocton county, August 6, 1867, the only child of Edwin and Mary C. (Whiteside) Bluck.

The father was born in England, January 24, 1843, and came with his parents to America when a little lad of ten years, the family home being established in Coshocton county where the father followed farming. He was also a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Newark, with which he served until the close of hostilities. His marriage to Miss Whiteside was celebrated in 1886 soon after his return from the war. She was born in Coshocton county March 3, 1847, and became the mother of only one child, Lakin E., whose name introduces this review. The parents are both now deceased. The father died October 9, 1907, and the mother passed away November 26, 1900. They were numbered among the worthy pioneers of this section of the state and their loss was deeply felt by many friends and neighbors as well as by the members of their own immediate household.

Lakin E. Bluck acquired his education in the common schools, wherein he mastered the branches of learning that well fitted him for the arduous and responsible duties of life. He spent his youth and early manhood in much the usual manner of farmers, and remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage, which occurred in 1892, the lady of his choice being Miss Lizzie A. Smith, who was born in Coshocton county, June 25, 1870, one of a family of eight children, born of the marriage of Thomas

and Elizabeth (Everal) Smith, natives of this county. The father still survives and makes his home in this county. The mother died October 23, 1891.

Following his marriage Mr. Bluck took up his abode upon a farm and has carried on agricultural pursuits to the present time. He is now the owner of two hundred and thirty-five acres of rich and well improved land situated in Oxford township, and in addition to raising the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate he makes a specialty of raising stock, both branches of his business proving a profitable source of revenue to him.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bluck has been blessed with two sons: Russell M., who was born February 18, 1893, and who at the death of his grandfather inherited one hundred and thirty-three and a third acres of land in Lafayette township; and Walter L., who was born on Christmas day of 1902, and is now a little lad of six years. Mr. Bluck gives his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church. He belongs to that class of representative young men who rapidly discern opportunities of improvement and who are rapidly forging to the front. He always adheres to honorable methods in his dealings with his fellowmen and is therefore highly esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN J. CROFT.

John J. Croft was born on the farm in Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, which is still his home, his natal day being April 18, 1841. His parents, John and Catharine (Conrad) Croft, natives of Germany and Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, respectively, are deceased. When eleven years of age the father accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States and, after residing in Philadelphia for a short time, came to Coshocton county, Ohio, in the early '30s. Unto John Croft and his wife were born sixteen children, namely: John J., of this review; Solomon, a resident of Mill Creek township; Leonard, living in Holmes county, Ohio; Catharine, the wife of Francis Bender, of Mill Creek township; Christina, the wife of William Farver, of Holmes county, Ohio; Henry, also residing in Mill Creek township; and ten who have passed away.

John J. Croft acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He then purchased a farm and later bought the old homestead place of one hundred and thirty acres, in the cultivation of which he has since been successfully engaged. At one time, however, he was also identified with the hardware business as a member of the firm of Brown & Croft at New Bedford. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has met with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity, the fields annually yielding golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

On the 16th of April, 1872, Mr. Croft was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Ann Brown, whose birth occurred in this county in 1848, her parents

being Henry and Rebecca (Snyder) Brown, who are now deceased. Mrs. Croft was one of a family of eight children and by her marriage has become the mother of five, as follows: Milton H. and Percy, both living in Mill Creek township; Claudius O., a resident of Baltic, Ohio; Victor F., of Kansas City; Alto Rebecca, the wife of G. D. Whittaker, of Kansas City. Our subject and his wife also have eight grandchildren.

In his political views Mr. Croft is a democrat and has held several township offices, ever discharging his public duties in a creditable and satisfactory manner. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Reformed church and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives.

THOMAS T. SMITH.

Thomas T. Smith, who is residing on his valuable farm of three hundred acres in Oxford township, was born in Gloucestershire, England, December 18, 1831, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Tuder) Smith, also natives of that country. The father was born in 1810, and after attaining mature years followed the machinist's trade in England until 1844, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York. There he boarded a steamboat for Albany, thence went by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, New York, across Lake Erie to Cleveland and down the Ohio canal to Evansburg, Coshocton county, Ohio. He purchased a large tract of land in Oxford township, in the cultivation of which he was successfully engaged until called to his final rest in 1873. His wife, whose birth had occurred in 1806, passed away in 1880. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Thomas T., of this review; William, of Oxford township; Elizabeth, deceased; George, residing in Illinois; Harriet, who has also passed away; Hannah, the wife of David Wood, of Beach City, Ohio; and Joseph E., of Oxford township.

Thomas T. Smith attended the schools of his native land, and was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He remained at home until the time of his marriage and then began the operation of a rented farm. Subsequently he and a brother purchased a tract of land and later, buying his brother's interest, he became the owner of three hundred acres of rich and productive farming property in Oxford township, which is still in his possession. The place is now being farmed by his son and sons-in-law and returns to him a gratifying annual income. He has met with success in his undertakings and in former years gave considerable attention to the raising of stock, principally sheep.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. On the 22d of September, 1857, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Everall, whose birth occurred in Oxford township, September 5, 1835, and who passed away on the 23d of October, 1891. Her father, John Everall, a native of England, crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in Oxford township, Coshocton county, in

1830. By his first wife our subject had the following children, namely: Lawrence W., of New Comerstown, Ohio; Mary A., deceased; Laura V., the wife of Samuel Hufford, of Oxford township; Harriet E., who is the wife of James H. Norris and resides in Adams township; John T., living in Adams township; Martha Ann, the wife of Lakin Bluck, of Lafayette township; George W. W., who makes his home in Seattle, Washington; and Lottie Maude, the wife of Frank Wise, of New Comerstown, Ohio. On the 23d of October, 1896, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mrs. Eveline Coots, the widow of Charles Coots. She was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1831, her parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Blair) Growden, the former a native of England and the latter of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Thomas Growden was nineteen years of age when he came to America, and both he and his wife passed away in Bedford county, Pennsylvania.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a democrat and has taken an active interest in the local work of the party, having served as township trustee for three terms, also as road supervisor and in a number of school offices. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Brethren church, and he is widely and favorably known as a substantial and worthy citizen of this county, where he has now made his home for almost two-thirds of a century.

MRS. MARY HACKENBRACHT.

Mrs. Mary Hackenbracht was born in Lafayette township, Coshocton county, Ohio, August 24, 1845, her parents being Simeon and Phoebe (Shaw) Phillips. Her father, a native of New Jersey, who was born March 13, 1798, came west at a very early day, locating in Roscoe, Coshocton county, Ohio, where he followed blacksmithing. His brother was one of the first settlers in Roscoe and was a cabinetmaker by trade. Coming to Lafayette township, Simeon Phillips purchased ninety-eight acres of land, which is now in possession of Mrs. Hackenbracht. It was covered with brush and is believed to have been a camping ground for the Indians, as hundreds of arrowheads were found on the place. The father of our subject was a successful man and a prominent citizen of his community, holding various township offices. His death occurred when he had attained the age of sixty-one years. He was twice married, his first union being with Sarah Hart, by whom he had two children, both of whom are deceased. For his second wife he chose Miss Phoebe Shaw, whose birth occurred in Sussex county, New Jersey, and who was eleven years of age when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Coshocton county. She passed away in May, 1891, when sixty-five years of age. Unto Simeon and Phoebe (Shaw) Phillips were born nine children, three of whom still survive: Mrs. Mary Hackenbracht; Ralph, residing in Conesville, Ohio; and James, of Converse, Indiana.

On the 27th of December, 1876, Mary Phillips became the wife of George Hackenbracht, whose birth occurred on Stone Creek, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, August 24, 1849. By this union there were seven children, namely: Frank W., who is a telegraph operator for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; Henry and Sarah, both at home; Lillian, the wife of Grant Woodmansee, of Converse, Indiana; Ralph, a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Oscar, deceased; and Clyde, at home. All of the children have received a good education in the West Lafayette high school and four have teacher's certificates, the two eldest having taught school.

For nine years following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hackenbracht lived on a farm which they owned north of New Comerstown in Tuscarawas county. Since 1891, however, Mrs. Hackenbracht has made her home on her finely improved farm of one hundred and ten acres in Lafayette township, which she has successfully managed. She and her children are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of the community in which they reside.

GEORGE W. MOHLER.

Perhaps no man has done more for the intellectual development of Coshocton county than George W. Mohler, who throughout a long period was identified with the teacher's profession. Mr. Mohler was born April 6, 1841, at West Carlisle, Coshocton county, a son of Peter and Rosanna (Frederick) Mohler, who came to the Buckeye state from Maryland, the family home being established in Zanesville. The year 1839 witnessed their arrival in Ohio, and they came to Coshocton county in 1848. The father here engaged in farming.

George W. Mohler was reared on the home farm and was early trained to the duties of the agriculturist, assisting his father in the fields from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn. He began his education in the schools of Zanesville, where he studied two years, prior to the removal of the family to Coshocton county, after which he attended the country schools for a few years and subsequently spent one year in Spring Mountain Academy.

In February, 1864, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company I, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he served under Generals Thomas and Sherman until mustered out October 3, 1865. Returning home with a most creditable military record and successfully passing the examination necessary to secure to him a teacher's certificate, he then engaged in teaching, being thus employed in Coshocton county for thirty-two years, beginning in 1865. It will thus be seen that he has been an important factor in the educational and moral development of this county and in his work of instruction he met with desirable success. Since 1897, however, Mr.

Mohler has engaged in farming and is also a road contractor, doing much for the improvement of the highways in his section of the county.

On the 16th of September, 1869, Mr. Mohler led to the marriage altar Miss Clara A. Belzer, a daughter of Christian F. and Olive F. Belzer, of Canal Lewisville. Their marriage has been blessed with two sons and nine daughters. The sons are Horace P. and George W., Jr. The daughters are: Edna C. and Maud F., who are engaged in teaching in the Coshocton schools; Gladys V., Madge F. and Lillian B.; all under the parental roof; Minnie G., who became the wife of David Markley and died in 1900; Rose D., who died in infancy; Blanche E., now the wife of William Struble, of Coshocton; and Eugenia, the wife of Howard B. Shrigley, of Canton, Ohio.

Mr. Mohler's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democratic party. He was the only man in his regiment who voted for General Morgan when he ran against General Cox for governor of Ohio in 1865, the regiment being then in Texas. He also wrote his own ticket in 1864, having no ticket given him at that time. One of his comrades also voted with him then in the presidential election, there being ninety-seven votes cast for General McClelland, at Pulaski, Tennessee, where they were then located. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Richard Lanning Post, G. A. R. Such in brief is the life history of George W. Mohler. In whatever relation of life we find him—in the government service, in professional circles, in business or in social relations—he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

JOHN PORTEUS.

John Porteus is one of the wealthy landowners of Coshocton county, his possessions comprising five hundred and sixty-four acres of rich and valuable land, a part of which comprises the old homestead property. Mr. Porteus possesses the enterprise so characteristic of the Irish race, for his birth occurred in County Sligo, Ireland, March 17, 1849. His parents, William and Jane Porteus, settled in Coshocton county in 1849 during the infancy of the son John. The father became an extensive landowner and died October 3, 1883, while the mother survived for a few years and passed away April 9, 1893.

John Porteus was reared to the pursuits of the home farm early becoming trained to the habits of industry, thrift and economy, and in his later manhood these qualities have predominated and he has become a prosperous man. He acquired a fair education in the district schools near his father's home but in later years he has greatly added to his fund of knowledge through the reading of good literature, as well as through experience and observation. Farming has constituted his life work and as he has prospered from year to year he has increased his landed holdings until he is now the

owner of five hundred and sixty-four acres situated in Tuscarawas, Jackson and Franklin townships. This land is all improved and tillable. Mr. Porteus gives his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising and through the study he has made of the soil, adaptation and rotation of crops has become a successful man, his labors being rewarded with excellent results.

Mr. Porteus is a democrat in his political views and while he keeps well informed on the current events of the day and the progress that is being made along political lines he has never been active as an office seeker. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He is public-spirited, giving his aid and cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

The estimable wife of Mr. Porteus bore the maiden name of Miss Susan F. Irwin, their marriage being celebrated March 21, 1877. Her parents were John and Fanny (Martin) Irwin, the former a prominent grain and real-estate dealer of Detroit, Michigan. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Porteus has been blessed with two sons and a daughter: Irwin, Fanny and Leslie, all under the parental roof. The beautiful country home of the family is made more attractive through the hospitality that reigns therein, while the members of the household enjoy the good will and friendship of a host of warm and admiring friends.

HENRY SPECKMAN.

One of the most picturesque country homes in New Castle township is the residence of Henry Speckman, his farm comprising one hundred and sixty-four and a half acres of land, and he also owns one hundred and fifty-two and a half acres in another tract in Perry township. Mr. Speckman is a native son of Coshocton county, his birth having occurred in Jefferson township, February 15, 1854. His parents, John and Rosanna (Frederick) Speckman, were of German birth and came to the United States at an early day, being numbered among the pioneer settlers of Coshocton county. The family home was established in Jefferson township, where the father worked at the carpenter's trade, following the same until the time of his death, which occurred in 1863, his remains being interred in Gamesfelder cemetery. The mother who, as above stated, was also a native of Germany, was brought to America at the age of seven years and was here reared and married. She survived the father's death for more than thirty years, dying in 1896. The family of Mr. and Mrs. John Speckman numbered eight children, as follows: Louisa, the wife of John Bender, of Jefferson township; Tiny and John, both of whom have passed away; Caroline, the wife of Cornelius Foster, also of Jefferson township; Henry, of this review; Newton, who makes his home in Coshocton; Angeline, deceased; and William, who is engaged in the livery business in Warsaw.



HENRY SPECKMAN.

Henry Speckman, the immediate subject of this review, acquired his education in the district schools of Jefferson township and remained under the parental roof to the age of eighteen years, when he started out in life on his own account, being employed at farm labor. He worked in this way until he had reached the age of twenty-six years, when he began farming on his own account. Although he started out with very limited means he is today the owner of one hundred and sixty-four and a half acres of rich and improved land in New Castle township, and he also owns a tract of one hundred and fifty-two and a half acres in Perry township. On his home farm stands a fine country residence, surrounded by a well kept lawn, in the rear of which are substantial barns and outbuildings. His fields, too, have been placed under a high state of cultivation and his farm on the whole presents one of the prettiest pictures in New Castle township. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and in his labors is meeting with unbounded success.

It was on the 26th of August, 1880, that Mr. Speckman was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Rodock, a resident of Tiverton township. Their home has been graced with two children: Cordia W., who married Stella McCrowther and now lives on his father's farm in Perry township; and Douglas, who married Nona McCrowther and is on the home farm.

A democrat in principle and practice Mr. Speckman believes in a faith born of conviction, in the equality and brotherhood of man. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in the business world, for starting out when a youth of eighteen years to make his own way in the world he has steadily pursued his way, undeterred by the obstacles which have barred his path, and today he stands among the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Coshocton county.

SMITH JONES.

By sheer force of will and untiring effort Smith Jones has worked his way upward from a humble beginning until he is numbered among the leading business men of Isleta, where he is carrying on a grain and implement business. Mr. Jones was born in Coshocton county, November 25, 1841, a son of Wesley and Millie A. (Medley) Jones, who were likewise natives of the Buckeye state, and who died when our subject was a little lad of but six years. Their union was blessed with seven children: Amelia, Jane and Susan, who are deceased; John, a resident of Oxford township; Smith, of this review; Nathaniel, who served in the Civil war and was killed in the battle of Murfreesboro; and Wesley, who has departed this life.

As stated, Smith Jones was left an orphan when a little lad of six years, and at the age of nine years he began making his own way in the world. He was first employed as a farm hand until the outbreak of the Civil war, when in 1863 he enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twentyninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years. He

enlisted as a private and through his valor and loyalty won promotion to the rank of sergeant, being thus discharged at North Carolina, after having participated in many of the most important battles of the war.

Following the close of hostilities Smith Jones returned to Coshocton county, where for two years he worked as a farm hand. During this time he carefully saved his earnings and then established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Margaret A. Wolfe, who was born in Oxford township, a daughter of Samuel and Christina Wolfe, who came to this county at an early day. Both are now deceased, the mother passing away in 1871, while the father surviving for only a few years departed this life in 1875. Their family numbered five children.

After his marriage Mr. Jones purchased a farm, whereon he took up his abode and made his home for twenty-one years. He then removed to Isleta and engaged in the grain and implement business, in which he has continued with success to the present time. He buys and sells a large amount of grain each year, while his patronage in the implement business has reached large and extensive proportions. Mr. Jones has disposed of his farming property but now owns a fine residence in the village of Isleta, this being surrounded by seventeen acres of ground. As a business man he has a talent for leading, which is a necessity in these days of close competition to the man in the business world.

Mr. Jones has always supported the men and measures of the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has filled several township offices, having served for three terms as assessor, while he has also filled the office of township trustee and county land appraiser. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Protestant church.

Mr. Jones is truly a self-made man. Drawing the lessons which we do from his life we learn that the qualifications necessary for success are a high ambition and a resolute, honorable purpose to reach the exalted standard that has been set up. From the early age of nine years he has depended upon his own resources and has won the proud American title of self-made man.

HENRY NORRIS.

Henry Norris is an enterprising and prosperous farmer, owning and operating the one hundred and sixty acres of land which has been his home since 1880. His farm is situated in Jackson township and he is thus numbered among its substantial citizens. He was born in Virginia township, October 23, 1842, a son of George W. and Susanna (Croy) Norris, of Virginia township. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Norris, came to Coshocton county in 1809 from Virginia with his father, William Norris, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Daniel Norris settled in Virginia township and entered land from the government, to which he later added by purchase until he became a large landowner. Farming has been the occupation of the family through several generations.

Henry Norris, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the district schools and was also reared to farm life. When he started out to make his own way in the world he choose the occupation to which he had been reared, and was engaged in farming in Virginia township until 1880, when he took up his abode on his present tract of land, this consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson township. It is a well improved tract, supplied with all conveniences and accessories, and Mr. Norris follows the most progressive ideas of agriculture, so that his labors are attended with good results. He also raises stock to some extent.

Mr. Norris chose as a companion and helpmate Miss Isabelle Platt, whom he wedded on the 31st of December, 1875. Their union has been blessed with eleven children, of whom ten are living: Jay T.; Clara, who has passed away; Theodocia, the wife of Oliver McCullough; Flay A.; Mary, now the wife of Martin Reed; Thomas; Ray; Pearl, the wife of Floyd Johnson; Joseph C.; Emmett O.; and Clarence.

Mr. Norris gives his political support to the man and measures of democracy but aside from serving as a school director has never been active as an office seeker. His religious views accord with the principles and doctrine of the Baptist church, of which he is a member. He possesses all the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. He is ever ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability and all with whom he is associated have for him high commendation and praise.

H. C. MILLER.

H. C. Miller is a member of the firm of H. C. & E. W. Miller, dealers in farm implements, products, coal, furniture, fertilizers, oil meal and seeds, and at the present writing is serving as justice of the peace of Tiverton township. He is a native son of Coshocton county, born at Spring Mountain, March 19, 1864, a son of Lawrence and Magdalene (Rahn) Miller, both of whom were natives of Germany.

The father was born in Bavaria, and emigrating to the new world in 1855 located in Tiverton township. He was a shoemaker by trade and also followed farming. Although he came to the United States a poor boy he became a very successful man and was a leader in political circles. He was a man of great energy and ambition and at one time served as justice of the peace of his locality. He was a devoted and loyal member of the Evangelical church at Dutch Run, in which he took a very active and helpful part. His death occurred February 23, 1906, when he had attained the age of sixty-seven years. The mother, who was likewise a native of Bavaria, was born in August, 1842, and came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Rahn, to the United States in 1849. They landed at Castle Garden, New York, on New Years day of that year, and going to Buffalo, waited for canal navigation

to open that they might continue their journey to Ohio. It was on the 28th of December, 1862, that she gave her hand in marriage to Lawrence Miller, and they became the parents of three sons: H. C., of this review; George M., a railroad man of Kent, Ohio; and Ed W., who is associated in business with our subject. The mother departed this life May 13, 1906, when she had reached the age of sixty-four years.

H. C. Miller acquired his early education in the district schools, this being supplemented by study in Dearborn school at Detroit, Michigan. He remained under the parental roof until the death of both parents, after which he took up the work of his father and now in connection with his brother he conducts the old homestead farm, consisting of two hundred and sixty-six acres of well improved land in Tiverton township. In 1902, in connection with his brother, he established a mercantile enterprise near Tiverton. They carry a line of farm implements, products, coal, furniture, fertilizers, oil meal seeds, books, stationery, wall paper and paints and their patronage has grown to large proportions. Both are men of push and enterprise and are meeting with excellent success in their undertakings. Mr. Miller is also a stockholder in the Farmers & Merchants Telephone Company and owns realty interests in Coshocton.

Mr. Miller gives his political support to the democratic party, and is a member of the Evangelical church, of which he is now serving as secretary. He is also a member and the secretary of Tiverton Grange, No. 1515. Both the brothers are well known in Tiverton township, where their entire lives have been passed, and in business circles they are known for their honesty and integrity, which is no doubt the foundation of their success.

ANNA M. LANG.

Anna M. Lang, who is engaged in the millinery business at No. 416 Main street, has always resided in Coshocton, to which city her parents removed in 1873. Her father, Henry C. Lang, was born near Berlin, Germany, and on crossing the Atlantic to the United States, settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, whence he came to Coshocton in 1873 and here engaged in the bakery business. He was for many years an active representative of commercial enterprise here but in 1904 withdrew from active business and is now enjoying an honorable retirement from labor after acquiring a competence sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having rendered valuable aid to his adopted country during the darkest hour in her history. He married Christina Lorenz, a sister of John Lorenz. She was a native of Germany and died December 4, 1905.

Entering the public schools Anna M. Lang pursued her education through consecutive grades until she had taken up the high-school work. Entering the business life she served an apprenticeship in a millinery establishment and her natural taste and talents soon enabled her to become an

expert in this line. She has filled positions as a trimmer in various cities in the states of New York and Pennsylvania and on the 1st of August, 1903, she established her present business, which has enjoyed a steady and healthful growth. She draws her patrons from among the best people of the city and her millinery house is recognized as the leading establishment of this kind in Coshocton. She possesses excellent business ability and executive force, combined with natural taste for artistic selection in the matter of colors and materials, and has in her store always the latest styles and most attractive millinery goods. From the beginning her business has steadily increased and has now reached large and profitable proportions. Miss Lang is a member of the Rathbone Sisters and has many friends both within and without that organization.

DAVID EWING.

David Ewing is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres in White Eyes township, constituting the old homestead property on which he has lived from the age of eight years. He arrived here in 1834 and is therefore one of the oldest settlers of the county, being a witness of its growth and development through more than the Psalmist's allotted span of life of three score years and ten. His memory goes back to the time when the early homes were largely log cabins that stood in the midst of little clearings made by the first settlers. These cabins were heated with fireplace, while tallow candles were used for lighting purposes. All of the furnishings were primitive and the farm machinery was very crude compared with that in use at the present time. The farm implements of today greatly lighten labor but the farmers of a few decades ago knew what it was to work hard and perseveringly in tilling the soil and raising their crops.

Mr. Ewing was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1826, a son of James and Nancy (Lyons) Ewing, who were natives of Ireland but came to America in early life. The father, who was a millwright by trade, lived for some time in Pennsylvania and then brought his family to Coshocton county in 1834. The same year he purchased a farm and lived in a little log cabin with clapboard roof which was weighted down by poles. The floor was constructed of puncheons and in one side of the room was an immense fireplace in which large logs could be burned. There were no luxuries in those days and comparatively few comforts, while it required earnest, persistent effort on the part of the pioneers to secure the necessities of life. The Ewing family lived for several years in a pioneer log cabin but eventually a more commodious dwelling was erected. The father died on the old homestead farm in 1852 and the mother's death there occurred in 1868. Their family numbered six children, of whom Martha, the wife of William Winklepleck, now of Nebraska, and David, of this review, are the only ones living.

Mr. Ewing was but eight years of age when he came with his parents to Coshocton county and since that time he has lived on the old homestead farm,

assisting in the arduous task of developing the new fields and planting the first crops. After his father's death he purchased the property, comprising one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, and as the years have passed he has added many improvements thereto. As farm machinery has been improved by modern inventions he has secured the better implements that are today seen in the fields and in all of his farm work has met with that success which follows earnest, untiring labor. He makes a specialty of raising stock and this has added materially to his income.

In 1852 Mr. Ewing was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Doak, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was brought to this county when but eight weeks old, her parents making an overland trip with a team and covered wagon. Her father purchased land here and soon installed his family in a little log cabin. There he reared his seven children but as the years passed by he prospered and in the course of time the family were not only able to have the necessities of life but also to enjoy many of its comforts. The death of Mr. Doak occurred in February, 1893, while his wife died in 1882. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ewing were born nine children: Rebecca A., born April 15, 1853, who is deceased; Althea, the wife of E. A. Swigart, deceased; William D., whose birth occurred in 1856 and who is a resident of Guernsey county; Mary E., the wife of F. R. Norman, of Chicago, Illinois; Emma F., born in 1860, who has also passed away; Clara L., whose birth occurred in 1863 and who is deceased; Estella O., born in 1865, who is the wife of Dr. William B. Litton, of Coshocton county; Howard M., who was born in 1871 and now resides in Coshocton, Ohio; and Clarence M., born in 1874, who is also deceased.

Mr. Ewing and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their Christian faith has done much to guide their lives. In his political views Mr. Ewing is a democrat and has served as school director and supervisor. He has now reached the eighty-second milestone on life's journey and receives the respect of all his fellowmen because he has ever been honorable and straightforward in his business relations and loyal to every trust reposed in him.

HARRY F. RUSSELL.

Harry F. Russell, who is actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Lafayette township, was born in that township, January 25, 1867, the son of W. A. and Elizabeth (Foster) Russell. His paternal grandfather, John N. Russell, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1817, and at the age of twenty-one years wedded Harriett Williams, a native of Carroll county, Ohio. He took up his residence in that county on a farm which was given him as a wedding gift by his father, and resided there for fifteen years, when he sold his place and returned to Jefferson county, where he lived for twelve years. In 1865 he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in Coshoc-

ton county, where he lived continuously up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1888. In his family were six children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Emily, the widow of John Edmundson, residing in Jefferson county; W. A., the father of our subject; Smilda, the wife of William Watt, a resident of Jefferson county; Susan J., the wife of Francis McGuire, living in West Lafayette; Freeman, a resident of Guernsey county; and Mrs. Ada Pritchard, who resides in West Lafayette. In politics John N. Russell was a democrat. Religiously he was originally a Presbyterian, but at the time of his death was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. A. Russell, the father of our subject, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, December 16, 1842. He was reared on his father's farm and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-three he engaged in farming on his own account, renting land from his father. This he continued to operate for two and a half years, or until 1869, in the spring of which year he went to Caldwell county, Missouri, to investigate the agricultural resources of that section. He remained there four and a half years, renting land, at the expiration of which time he returned to Ohio and rented land of his father for one year. He then bought one hundred and forty-two acres of land, which one and one-half years later he sold for five thousand dollars. He next purchased fifty acres of land near West Lafayette, Ohio, a part of which he subdivided and sold off in town lots. Russell avenue, running through this section of the city, was named in honor of John N. Russell. He now owns one hundred and thirty-three acres of land, and he has given a farm of seventy-five acres to our subject.

On April 5, 1866, W. A. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Foster, who was born in New Comerstown, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, June 4, 1844, the daughter of Hervey and Sarah Foster. Her father died when she was an infant and her mother was again married, her second union being with John Coles. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Russell were born four children, namely: Hattie, who is the wife of Frank Powell, of West Lafayette, and has two children, Russell and Eugene; Harry F., of this review; Anna, who resides at home; and Pearl, who is the wife of William Reed, of Coshocton, and has two children, William and Evelyn. Mr. Russell casts his ballot with the democratic party and has been elected township clerk for three terms and justice of the peace for two terms. He has been a member of the school board. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Harry F. Russell received his education in the district schools of the county, which he attended regularly throughout the school year while in the primary grades, though his attendance as he grew older was largely limited to those months of the year in which farming operations were suspended. He resided under the parental roof with exception of a few years up to the time of his marriage, aiding his father in the labors of the farm. He went to Iowa in 1890, spending several years prospecting in that state and in Colorado. He now owns one hundred and twenty-two acres of land, the intelligent cultivation of which calls for the exercise of considerable skill and energy.

On June 12, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Harry F. Russell and Miss Lillis Blanche Bates, who was born in Linton township, this county, July 26, 1883, the daughter of James and Mary (Burrell) Bates. Her father is deceased but her mother is living in West Lafayette at the age of fifty-one years. She has one brother, Vernon, who resides at home with his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are both members of the Methodist church. Politically he is a democrat.

GEORGE R. CATON.

George R. Caton, residing on his valuable and well improved farm in White Eyes township, is a native of this township, his birth having here occurred on the 18th of December, 1831. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Ringer) Caton, who were both natives of Greene county, Pennsylvania, were among the earliest settlers of White Eyes township. They passed away in the year 1845. Of their family of nine children, only three survive, namely: George R., of this review; Catherine, the wife of Calvin Ferrell, of Fresno, Ohio; and Perry, of White Eyes township.

George R. Caton was reared on a farm in his native township and attended the district schools during the winter months. When twenty-four years of age he began farming on his own account by renting a tract of land in White Eyes township, being engaged in its operation for six years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, on which he lived for sixteen years, bringing the land under a high state of cultivation. He built thereon a commodious and substantial residence and good barns and otherwise improved the place. In 1876 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres in White Eyes township, giving considerable attention to the raising of cattle, horses and hogs in addition to the work of the fields. He also has a drove of two hundred sheep, and in both his farming and stock-raising interests has met with a gratifying and well merited measure of success. At one time his holdings comprised two hundred and forty acres of land, but he has since sold a portion of this and now owns one hundred and ninety acres. In 1902 he rented his place and removed to Fresno, but as life on the farm was more congenial to him and also owing to the fact that his son Grant wished to engage in agricultural pursuits, he returned to his farm in the spring of 1908. The place is now being conducted by the son.

On the 2d of February, 1855, Mr. Caton was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda McCollum, a native of Crawford township, Coshocton county, who passed away in 1905, when seventy-five years of age. Her parents, Thomas and Sarah (Hughes) McCollum, who were natives of Pennsylvania, were early settlers of Crawford township and reared a family of twelve children. Unto our subject and his wife were born nine children, namely: Lafayette, of West Lafayette, Ohio; Alice, the wife of William Patterson, of Columbus, Ohio; Jane, the wife of John Thomas, of Idaho; Thomas, of the



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE R. CATTON.

Caton Business College, who makes his home in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Elsworth, residing in Strasburg, Ohio; James, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; George, living in Detroit; Saloma, deceased; and Grant, at home.

In his political views Mr. Caton is a republican, and has served as township trustee and in fact in all local township offices, ever discharging his public duties in prompt and capable manner. He is also acting as trustee in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he has held membership relations for the past forty years. Having resided in this county throughout his entire life, or for a period of seventy-seven years, he is well and favorably known here and is a highly respected and worthy citizen.

JOHN CHRISTIAN SPECK.

John Christian Speck, residing on his valuable and well improved farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Bethlehem township, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, March 4, 1839, his parents being Joseph and Caroline (Gamertsfeder) Speck, who were natives of Germany. When seventeen years of age the father became connected with the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for three years, while subsequently he worked as a journeyman for one year. For six years he served in the German army and subsequently was engaged in selling clocks for two years, but in 1833 embarked for the United States, landing in New York after a voyage of eight months. From the Empire state he made his way to Jefferson township, Coshocton county, and was first employed on the Ohio state canal. Later he entered land in Jefferson township and erected thereon a log cabin with clapboard roof, puncheon floor and a door with wooden hinges. In this primitive pioneer structure he lived until the time of his demise, being called to his final rest when eighty-eight years of age. His wife passed away in 1846. Unto this worthy couple were born four children: John Christian Speck acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. Subsequently he learned the mason's trade, at which he worked for several years and then purchased a steam sawmill, being successfully engaged in its operation for twenty-five or thirty years. Buying a farm of forty acres in Jefferson township, he made his home thereon for some time and on selling the property, purchased a tract of land in Monroe township, where he lived for four years. On disposing of that farm he bought eighty acres in Sandusky county, Ohio, but after two years also sold that place and removed to Newark, Licking county, where he operated a sawmill for one year. During the following five years he resided on a farm of thirty acres in Bethlehem township, and on selling out removed to Warsaw, where he conducted a planing mill for a year. After disposing of the mill he bought eighty acres of land in Tiverton township, Coshocton county, which he sold after a residence thereon of five years. He then purchased his present place of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Bethlehem township, on which he has made many substantial improvements, including the erec-

tion of a fine house and barn. In all of his undertakings he has met with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of the community.

In 1859 Mr. Speck was united in marriage to Miss Rosanna Bowers, whose birth occurred in Coshocton county in 1840, she being one of the seven children of Christian and Margaret Bowers, both of whom are now deceased. Unto our subject and his wife were born ten children, as follows: Christian R., a resident of Coshocton, Ohio; William H., of Bethlehem township; John, who has passed away; Samuel N., living in Bethlehem township; Elizabeth C., the wife of D. F. Noseer, of Coshocton, Ohio; Jennie D., the wife of L. Mirote, likewise of Coshocton; Joseph R., Tilden O. and Daniel M., all of whom reside in Coshocton; and Edna L., the wife of Guy Leach, of Coshocton. Mrs. Speck was called to her final rest on the 25th of April, 1908, leaving her husband and nine children, as well as a large circle of friends, to mourn her loss. Her remains were interred in Blissfield cemetery.

In his political views Mr. Speck is a democrat and his aid and influence can ever be counted upon to further any movement or measure instituted for the general welfare. A resident of this county for more than two-thirds of a century, he has not only seen it grow from a wild region, with only a few white inhabitants, to a rich agricultural district, containing thousands of good homes and acres of growing towns, inhabited by an industrious, prosperous, enlightened and progressive people but he has participated in the slow, persistent work of development which was necessary to produce a change which is so complete that it has come to be popularly referred to as magical.

STEPHEN F. DAWSON.

Stephen F. Dawson, who follows farming on a finely improved tract of land comprising three hundred and twenty-five acres, situated in Franklin township, occupies one of the finest country homes in the Muskingum valley. He is a native son of Coshocton county, born November 29, 1856, in Virginia township, a son of Moses and Sarah (Wright) Dawson, who were likewise natives of this county, where the father engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

Stephen F. Dawson acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home, attending these during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he assisted in the cultivation and care of the crops. When he began life on his own account he engaged in farming near the old homestead property and in 1883 purchased the farm on which he now makes his home. This tract is well improved with substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, while the home is one of the most beautiful of modern residences in the entire Muskingum valley. Mr. Dawson gives his

time and attention to general farming and in his work is meeting with unbounded success.

Mr. Dawson established a home of his own when, on the 31st of October, 1879, he led to the marriage altar Miss Alice Miller, a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Miller) Miller. She has proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Charles; Lina, now the wife of William Ehrich, associate editor of the Zanesville Times-Recorder; Grace; and Earl.

Mr. Dawson is a democrat in his political views and affiliations and he takes a very active interest in public affairs. In November, 1891, he was elected treasurer of Coshocton county and through reelection served four years. He then served for one year as deputy county treasurer and during this term resided in Coshocton. He has also filled the office of township trustee, justice of the peace and has served on the Conesville district school board. His record in public service has been one of unremitting and tireless toil and has been in the interest of the people. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He is numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Coshocton county. In every official capacity in which he has served he has been faithful to the trust reposed in him and this is the best recommendation any man can have for future reference.

JOHN R. MAPEL.

John R. Mapel, chief of police of Coshocton, was born in Wheeling township, Guernsey county, Ohio, October 18, 1859, a son of David and Sarah E. (Ross) Mapel, the former born in Jefferson county, January 12, 1830, and the latter in Guernsey county, Ohio. David Mapel was but two years old when his parents removed to Coshocton county, settling on the farm at Linton township, where he was reared amid the wild scenes and conditions of pioneer life. He aided in the arduous task of opening up the home farm, and when he was married in 1878 he continued to engage in farming in Linton township. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Union army and served for nine months. He is now living retired in the city of Coshocton, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

John R. Mapel was reared at home, acquiring his education in the district schools, and on reaching manhood he began farming on his own account, being identified with that pursuit until March, 1894, when he came to Coshocton. For four years after his arrival in the city he was connected with various lines of business, and on April 16, 1898, he was appointed a member of the city police force. After two years as a patrolman he was elected marshal, and two years later was reelected to the office. During his last term the village was incorporated as a city, and with its advance, in 1903, Mr. Mapel was made chief of police, in which position he has ably served. He stands fearlessly for law and order, and his efforts in this connection have been far-reaching and beneficial.

On the 12th of September, 1878, Mr. Mapel was married to Miss Lucinda A. Rice, of Guernsey county, Ohio. They became the parents of five children, of whom four are yet living, namely: Neva Caroline, the wife of Roy Carnes, of Coshocton; Carrie M., the wife of Charles Campbell, a machinist of Columbus, Ohio; George W., who is living in Coshocton and John Ralph at home. The wife and mother died June 25, 1900, and October 14, 1907. Mr. Mapel was married to Mrs. Eva Cluff, nee Harris.

Mr. Mapel is a member of the Coshocton lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M.; Coshocton Commandery, No. 63, K. T.; the Consistory at Columbus; the Order of the Eastern Star, Aladin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. at Columbus. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ohio Police Association and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is true and loyal to the teachings of the craft and to his professions in other relations of life, and as an officer he has made an excellent record, his services as chief of police being creditable to himself and highly satisfactory to his fellow townsmen. At Dayton at the meeting of Police Association he was voted as the banner horse thief catcher of Ohio.

W. H. PARK.

W. H. Park, now postmaster at Fresno, was born near Ottawa City, Canada, December 27, 1835, and is a son of William and Mary Ann (Boyd) Park, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish descent. They were reared and married on the Emerald island and it was about 1826 that they crossed the Atlantic and settled in Canada. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died during the infancy of our subject, and in 1853 the mother brought her family to Coshocton county. Here she passed away in 1878 and was laid to rest in Keene township. There were four children but only two of the number are now living, the other being Samuel, a resident of White Eyes township.

W. H. Park, the younger son, received a common-school education and remained at home with his mother until reaching manhood. For twelve years he engaged in teaching school during the winter months, working at the carpenter's trade during the summer. In 1853 he became a resident of this county as previously stated and purchased a farm in White Eyes township, to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his energies until 1896, when he removed to Fresno. During the Civil war he entered the one-hundred day service, enlisting in June, 1864, as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he was appointed first sergeant of his company. He was sent to General Grant's headquarters, then holding the breastworks in Virginia, and was also at Fort Pocahontas for a time. His term of enlistment having expired, he was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, and returned to his home in this county, where he has resided continuously since.

On the 19th of April, 1859, Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Ross, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1832, and was a daughter of Randall and Eliza (Boone) Ross, the mother being a relative of Daniel Boone. In the Ross family were eleven children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Park were born five sons, namely: Wilber F. and James R., both of whom reside in this county; Samuel H., deceased; George J., who makes his home in Chicago, Illinois; and John B., a resident of Belmont county, Ohio. The mother of these children died June 6, 1898, and Mr. Park was again married December 18, 1901, his second union being with Mrs. Margaret (Phillabaum) Cutchall, a daughter of George Phillabaum. She was born in white Eyes township in 1853 and is one of a family of ten children.

In politics Mr. Park is a republican, and for the past three years he has served as postmaster of Fresno, an office he is most creditably and satisfactorily filling. Religiously he is a member of the United Presbyterian church of Fresno, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES ASH LAMBERSON.

Charles Ash Lamberson, prominent because of his activity in business and political circles, is a representative of one of the old families of Coshoc-ton county. He was born at Canal Lewisville, September 7, 1861. His father, Samuel Lamberson, a native of Virginia, came to Coshoc-ton county with his parents in his childhood days and for over forty years figured prominently in the commercial life of the community as proprietor of a general mercantile establishment. At one time he was also owner of the Empire mill at Roscoe and his business affairs were of a character that contributed to the material upbuilding of the community as well as to his individual success. He died February 14, 1892, having for more than three decades survived his wife, who passed away September 7, 1861. She bore the maiden name of Cornelia Ash and was a native of Delaware City, Delaware, and a representative of a prominent family of that section.

Charles A. Lamberson as a student in the public schools of Co-shoc-ton prosecuted his studies until he completed the high-school course by graduation as a member of the class of 1879. His initial step in the business world was made as deputy county auditor, entering upon the duties of that position May 1, 1881. He thus served until September 20, 1891, and in the office gained a thorough understanding of the necessity for systematic, well regulated work. His training in that regard proved of much assistance to him in the discharge of his duties as a general bookkeeper in the Commercial Bank, which position he filled for three years, or until 1894. He was then again called to public office, being appointed United States deputy internal revenue collector, with headquarters at Springfield, Ohio, where he remained until 1898. In that year he was a candidate for the office of county auditor on the democratic ticket and was elected and served from October, 1899, until October, 1905, his reelections coming to him as the expression of popular ap-

proval, trust and good will. In October, 1906, he bought out the well known insurance agency of Robert Boyd and conducted the business under the name of the C. A. Lamberson Insurance Agency until May, 1907, when he sold a half interest to Carl R. Herbig, and the present firm of Lamberson & Herbig was then formed. Their business is represented by a large figure annually and in addition to this Mr. Lamberson is largely interested in the development of the Guernsey county coal fields, which show great promise. He is not unknown in political circles and in fact is regarded as a democratic leader in his county and district. His labors in behalf of the party have been far-reaching and effective and he is unfaltering in his support of those principles which he believes are most conducive to good government.

On the 5th of August, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lamberson and Miss Nannie D. Hay, a daughter of Jackson Hay, a former president of the Commercial Bank of Coshocton. They have three children: Cornelia, Helen and Ruth. The family are prominent socially and their own home is most attractive by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Lamberson is an interested and active member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., in which he has served as exalted ruler. With the exception of a brief period his entire life has been passed in Coshocton county and his own record has fully sustained the honorable reputation which has always been associated with the family name since his grandparents came to this county in pioneer times.

GEORGE S. HASKINS.

Since 1904 George S. Haskins has made his home on a well improved and highly developed farm, comprising one hundred acres situated in Tuscarawas township. He was born in Gallia county, Ohio, March 16, 1847, a son of Joseph and Rachel (Austin) Haskins, both of whom were natives of the eastern part of Virginia. The father followed various occupations. The son acquired his education in the district schools, which, however, was somewhat limited, partly owing to the unsettled condition of the country and partly because from an early age he had to provide for his own support. At the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his services to the government and on the 23d of September, 1863, became a member of Company D, Fifth West Virginia Infantry, which was later consolidated with another regiment and called the First West Virginia Veterans. He was in many important engagements and on the 18th of October, 1864, was wounded in the battle of Winchester. He served until the close of hostilities and was mustered out on the 21st of July, 1865, having made a most creditable military record.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Haskins returned to Crown City, Ohio, and engaged in farming. He there remained until 1888, when he removed to Arkansas, where he farmed and prospected for gold, but not meeting with success in this undertaking he once more returned

to Ohio, locating in Lawrence county, where he spent several years at work in the mines and mills. In October, 1898, he took up his abode in Coshocton county, working in the mines near Coshocton until 1904, in which year he resumed farming pursuits. He today owns and operates a well improved farm of one hundred acres, situated in Tuscarawas township, which is now under a high state of cultivation. He is carrying on general farming and in his work follows modern methods of agriculture, so that his efforts are rewarded with excellent success.

Mr. Haskins was married October 5, 1873, to Miss Eliza Rowe, a daughter of Lloyd and Warena (Adkins) Rowe, of Lawrence county, this state. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Haskins has been blessed with ten children, as follows: William H., who for several years was president of the United Mine Workers of Ohio; Charles E.; Manford; Lewis; Bertha; Edward; Cora, who has departed this life; Frederick; Carl; and Lowell, who is also deceased.

Mr. Haskins is a republican in his political views and affiliations and at various times has served as school director, but otherwise has filled no public office. He is a well informed man, keeping in close touch with the current events of the day, while in his business affairs he displays that enterprising and progressive spirit which everywhere wins success.

JOHN L. SMITH.

John L. Smith, who is a prosperous agriculturist of Tiverton township, was also a veteran in the Civil war, and the loyalty which he displayed in defense of his country is still manifest by the interest which he displays in the affairs of his community. Mr. Smith was born in Holmes county, September 9, 1847, a son of William and Elizabeth (Lepley) Smith. The former was a native of New Jersey and in early life followed the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming. He came to Ohio at a very early day and as the state and township developed became a wealthy man. The mother was born in Pennsylvania and both she and the father are now deceased. Their family numbered ten children: Jacob, a farmer of Adams county, Iowa; Adam, William, Margaret, Barbara, Laban and Simon, all of whom have departed this life; Peter, a gardener of Andrews, Indiana; Jasper, who makes his home in Tiverton township; and John L., of this review.

John L. Smith spent his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farm lads of that early period, working in the fields during the spring and summer months, while in the winter seasons, when his services were not required on the farm, he pursued his studies in the district schools. He remained at home until he was almost seventeen years of age when, his patriotic spirit being aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, he offered his services to the government. He enlisted at Fort Wayne, becoming a member of the Tenth Indiana Regiment and when his term of service had expired he reenlisted, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Regiment. He partici-

pated in the battles of Nashville, and followed the rebel general Hood on his raid through east Tennessee. He also took part in the battles of Mobile and Petersburg. He was never wounded but was ill, spending four days in the hospital in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1864. He was at the front altogether thirty-two months, and during this time displayed the valor and loyalty of many a veteran of older years.

When his services were no longer needed at the front, Mr. Smith returned to Coshocton county and after spending a brief period here started west in the hope of benefiting his health. He walked through Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and after spending a year in various sections of the west he returned once more to Coshocton county and began farming in Tiverton township. He now owns seventy-five acres of well improved land and in addition to raising the various cereals adapted to soil and climate he follows carpentering. He erected a nice house on his farm and has built barns and sheds to protect his grain and stock and thus has made many needed improvements. He keeps Jersey cows and raises draft horses, and this branch of his business is proving a profitable undertaking.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Mollie Workman, by whom he had a son, but both are now deceased. He later chose as a companion and helpmate Delilah Parsons and this union was blessed with three children: Libbie, the wife of C. E. Day, a general merchant of Tiverton; Mollie, who is deceased; and Ollie V., the wife of Perry A. Barnes, who is on the farm with Mr. Smith.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a democrat and for three years served as justice of the peace. He has served at various times as land appraiser, has twice been elected township assessor, and was recently elected county commissioner on the democratic ticket. Mr. Smith and his family hold membership in the Christian church, with which he has been affiliated for about forty-five years. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Brinkhaven. Not only has the subject of this sketch seen Coshocton county grow from an unimproved region, with only a few scattered settlers, to a rich agricultural district, but he has been an active participant in the work of improvement and progress that has been carried forward and today rejoices in what has been accomplished. He is one of the substantial citizens of this part of the county and is held in high esteem by all with whom he is brought in contact.

PETER HARBOLD.

In an analyzation of the character and life work of Peter Harbold we note many of the characteristics which have marked the German nation for many centuries,—the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have gained to Peter Harbold success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Coshocton county. He was



PETER HARBOLD AND FAMILY.

born in Prussia, February 28, 1852, a son of John and Elizabeth (Beer) Harbold, who were likewise natives of Prussia, whence they came to America in 1856, at which time they located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where they made their home for a time but later came to Coshocton county, where the father passed away. The mother, however, died in Missouri. Their union was blessed with eight children: Jacob, of Tuscarawas county; Frederick and Elizabeth, who have departed this life; Catharine, who makes her home in Muskingum county; Peter, of this review; Adam and Caroline, who have passed away; and one who died in infancy.

Peter Harbold was a little lad of four years when he was brought by his parents from his native country to the Buckeye state. He acquired a common-school education and remained at home until he reached man's estate, when he was married to Miss Josephine Rhodenstine, who was born in this state, a daughter of Charles and Gertrude Rhodenstine, whose family numbered eight children. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harbold was blessed with six children, as follows: Charles; Peter, Jr.; Fred; August, deceased; William, of Guernsey county, Ohio; and George, who has also departed this life. The wife and mother died in 1884 and Mr. Harbold was again married, his second union being with Elma Heslip, who was born in Coshocton county, March 21, 1867, a daughter of Joseph and Hester (Lovell) Heslip, who are mentioned below. Mrs. Harbold has become the mother of eight children, of whom two died in infancy, those surviving being Henry T., Clarence A., Sarah E., Laura E. and Walter L., Martha E. is also deceased.

Following his first marriage Mr. Harbold engaged in farming and through hard work, economy and determined purpose has prospered until he is today the owner of two hundred and ten acres, situated in Linton township. He is engaged in general farming and follows the most practical and modern methods in his work, so that he is meeting with excellent success, each year adding to his financial resources.

Mr. Harbold gives his political support to the republican party but has never aspired to public office, feeling that his time is needed in his private affairs. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Protestant church. They are estimable people who lead honest, upright lives and command uniform respect and regard in the community in which they make their home.

JOSEPH HESLIP.

Joseph Heslip, now deceased, was a native of Linton township, Coshocton county, where for a long period he was identified with agricultural interests. The family originated in County Durham, England, where they owned an estate called Ferryhill and spelled the name Haslop. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was John Haslop, while the paternal grandfather was Joseph Haslop, who was born in County Durham.

England, in the month of March, sometime between the years 1697 and 1700. His father died when he was quite young, after which the mother married again and had two or three daughters by her second union. After the mother married a second time the son Joseph left home and at the age of eighteen years enlisted as a soldier in the English army. He was in the battle of Fontenoy and many others on the European continent. He was later with the army in Ireland and was discharged upon the establishment of Belfast in County Down, having served altogether for about fifty years. Joseph Haslop was once married, his first union being in 1814 with Ellen Wolgeaumott, a resident of Wayne county, Ohio. He then settled in Ferryville, this state. His children were as follows: John: Thomas, who died at the age of sixteen years; Joseph; Betsey; Nancy; Susan; Ellen; Sarah; Jane; and William, who died May 9, 1852.

John Heslip, the father of our subject, at the age of nine years was bound out to learn the shoemaker's trade. He later went to Belfast to better prepare himself in his work. He was married in County Antrim, Ireland, at the age of twenty-two years, to Elizabeth McKuwn, after which he emigrated with his brothers Thomas and Joseph to the United States, the year 1782 witnessing their arrival on American shores. The brother Joseph sailed from Baltimore and was never after heard from. Thomas was married to a lady in Philadelphia and there engaged in the shoe business in partnership with a Mr. Miller but died soon after, leaving a daughter Susan. John Heslip established his home in Baltimore, Maryland, and there worked as a tanner and shoemaker for many years, being employed by a Mr. Wilson. At the end of twelve years' service he formed a partnership with Robert Buchanan and conducted a shoe business for several years, when the partnership was dissolved and his son John was admitted to the firm. He retired from business in 1812, after which the son John, in connection with his brother-in-law, William Jefferson, carried on a successful business until 1833, so that altogether the family was connected with the shoe trade in Baltimore for a half century. The father became a very successful man, being worth at the time of his death fifty thousand dollars. His children were as follows: Joseph was the oldest. Thomas studied medicine and was graduated from the University of Maryland, after which he engaged in practice in Ohio for two years. He died here and was buried at Ferryville. Nancy married William Vance, a native of Scotland and a resident of Baltimore, by whom she had two sons and one daughter but the sons are now deceased. Mr. Vance bought a tract of land in Belmont county, to which he removed in 1883. Betsey married William Jefferson, a native of Maryland, by whom she had three sons and four daughters. He is a wealthy landholder, owing nine hundred acres in Illinois. John is the owner of five hundred acres of land in Illinois. Mary married Robert Harbison, a native of Ireland, by whom she has four sons and four daughters. They have lived in Ohio since 1829.

Joseph Heslip, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Linton township, where he spent his entire life. He was married to Miss Hester Lovell, who was born in the Buckeye state. Their family numbered

eight children: Lydia, William and Lizzie, all at home; Elma, now Mrs. Harbold; Matilda, the wife of James Whorten, of Guernsey county, Ohio; and three who have passed away. The father died in 1883 but the mother is still living. Mr. Heslip was numbered among the old and honored citizens of this section of the state and though a quarter of a century has passed since he was called from this life, his memory is yet cherished in the hearts of many.

SAM E. VAIL.

Sam E. Vail, of Coshocton, was one of the promoters and is the president of The Vail Company, his associate officers being: J. B. Ballou, secretary and treasurer, with offices in New York city; R. S. Thompson, assistant secretary and superintendent, who with W. A. Himebaugh and E. O. Selby constitute the board of directors. Mr. Vail was born in Findlay, Ohio, May 3, 1863, and has been a resident of this state all his life. At the age of fifteen years he entered a newspaper office as a printer's "devil" and has been constantly engaged in the same branch of the newspaper or printing business, either in the mechanical, business or editorial departments, to the present time. He is married and has one son, Merl D., now associated with him in the Vail Company.

The Vail Company is one of the newer industries of Coshocton, having moved its plant to this city from Cleveland on May 1, 1905. Its line is a specialized industry, it being the only concern in the county engaged exclusively in machine book composition and electroplating. The company was attracted to Coshocton because of its location, being central to trade in the territory lying east of the Mississippi river; because of its fine freight, express and mail facilities; because of its cheap gas and electric power, its excellent banks, the progressive spirit of its citizens, and its general advantages as a place of residence for intelligent and expert workmen. The move has more than met every expectation of the company.

In the old days books were put into type by hand with movable and individual types, and a very slow and expensive method, but the only one, however, till Ott Mergenthaler perfected the linotype machine some fifteen years ago. Now, not only nearly all of the typesetting for books, but practically all of the typesetting for newspapers is performed upon this machine, one operator of which will turn out as much matter ready for the press as can a half dozen hand compositors in the old way.

This company's typesetting is done on the linotype machines, and instead of individual types, the product as it comes from the machine is a solid line of type,—hence the name "lin-o-type." The setting of this type, or lines of type, constitutes one department of the company's business, the other department being the electrotype foundry. After the type is proofread, and corrected, it is made into forms identical in size with the book page to be printed. These forms are then sent to the foundry and from them a mold

is taken. From this mold a thin copper shell is cast by an electric process. This shell is backed up with metal to a thickness of about a twelfth of an inch, and when properly finished is called a book plate. It is this book plate which constitutes the product of the Vail Company, and which it furnishes its customers, who complete the manufacture of the book in the ordinary way by printing and binding.

The company's progress since its removal to Coshocton has been marked. Its business for 1907 was fifty per cent greater than that of 1905, and the year 1908 exceeded 1907 by about twenty-five per cent. Its trade is not restricted to any one section of the United States, its business coming from all sections between San Francisco and Boston, Little Rock and Minneapolis. Some of its product is manufactured into books in England, and even Spanish school text-book plates have gone to Porto Rico. Its customers consist of the larger and best known publishers of the United States, the names of whom are familiar household words to the owners of every library of books.

The character of books taken on by this company is varied, including cyclopedias and similar reference works, school text-books, law text-books, religious books, standard subscription books, novels and in fact library books of every description. The Coshocton Library, as well as the local book sellers, have on their shelves many volumes of books, the composition and plates for which are made by The Vail Company.

The company occupies a brick and stone building on South Fifth street, fronting the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks. It was built especially to accommodate the company's business, and its interior arrangement is a model of conveniences for the purposes for which it was erected. Usually an electrotype foundry is tucked away in a dark portion of the topmost floor of the building, but in this case the foundry is on the ground floor, encased in stone walls, with ample light on three sides, and a cement floor. This makes ideal electrotype foundry surroundings.

The company employs a high grade of skilled workmen and the average wages paid are as high as the best paid workmen in Coshocton. Few cities, and they are only the biggest, pay higher wages for the same class of work.

WILLIAM H. HASKINS.

It is fitting that the biographical record of Coshocton county's eminent and distinguished men should find a place in this volume, and as a conspicuous figure in mining circles of the state, Mr. Haskins well deserves mention among the leaders of public thought and action. He is now serving as inspector of coal for the Northwestern Fuel Company of St. Paul, his territory extending from Toledo to Ashtabula. Mr. Haskins was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, October 29, 1874, a son of George S. and Eliza (Rowe) Haskins. The father was a miner and became well known in Coshocton county.

William H. Haskins spent the period of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and attended the common schools until he had reached the age of eleven years, but at that period in his life he entered the mines as a workman, and from that time until he was eighteen years of age he attended school only at times when the mines were idle, but such was his ambition that instead of idling away his time as many of his associates did, he availed himself of every opportunity for adding to his fund of knowledge. Later in life he attended night schools at Orbiston and Murray in the Hocking Valley mining district and thus became well informed.

Early in life Mr. Haskins' ability for leadership was noted among his fellow workers, and having made a close study of conditions and relations existing between employer and employe, in 1894 he was elected secretary of the Hocking Valley, District Ohio, Miners Union. He filled the position with such efficiency that in 1896 he was elected to the vice presidency of the Ohio Miners Union, a state organization of the mine workers. Here his ready grasp of intricate labor problems was again manifest and in 1898 he was chosen to the presidency of the state organization, which position he filled until 1906, when he declined a reelection and retired from this responsible position as he had entered it—with the full confidence of the membership and with credit to himself. During his term of service he saw the organization grow from a membership of six thousand to forty thousand members. When he entered upon his responsible duties in this connection there was no agreement in writing existing between miner and operator, but at the time of Mr. Haskins' retirement from the office there was a written agreement existing between the miners and the operators, while the treasury of the association had grown from sixteen hundred dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, despite the fact that more money had been expended for administration purposes. Early in life he began to study the question of labor organization and at the age of sixteen years became identified with the Knights of Labor and in the years that have come and gone has grown stronger in his advocacy of organization. To quote his own words Mr. Haskins says: "As I grow older I become more and more convinced that in the more thorough education of the people lies the true and permanent solution of the question of the relationship of labor to capital, and vice versa. I am of the opinion that if by enactment or by the interpretation of the laws labor organizations should be made impossible or rendered inoperative that the condition of the laboring classes in this country would become intolerable because of the increased opportunities of those who control the industries of the country to become more oppressive. After twelve years of life in close touch with both laborer and employer and with politicians of all schools and classes I am led to this conclusion."

Upon his retirement from the presidency of the state organization, Mr. Haskins was made coal inspector for the Northwestern Fuel Company of St. Paul, inspecting all coal in the lake harbors from Toledo to Ashtabula. During his work in this connection he has gained the entire trust and confidence of his employers, and although his time and attention are well occupied with his arduous duties, he is nevertheless deeply interested in his

former work and associates. He is quick, positive, exacting and comprehensive of every detail of affairs that comes within the scope of his action.

Mr. Haskins was married May 6, 1895, the lady of his choice being Miss Ella M. Hill, a daughter of Philip and Martha (Sanger) Hill, of Vinton county, Ohio. Her father came to Coshocton county in September, 1899.

In politics Mr. Haskins is independent, voting for the men and measures which he deems conducive to good government, regardless of party ties or affiliations. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In Masonry, he has attained the degree of the Mystic Shrine and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the United Mine Workers of America. With his estimable wife he occupies a beautiful home in the eastern part of Coshocton, in which is found a library, containing works of history, biography and science, with the contents of which he is thoroughly familiar, for he spends much of his leisure time among his books. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

JOHN F. LAPP.

John F. Lapp is one of the substantial citizens of Coshocton county who follow farming in Franklin township, and also gives part of his time to various other interests. He is a native of the county, born in Linton township, June 14, 1857, a son of Michael and Wilhelmina (Snite) Lapp. The father was a native of Germany, born in September, 1830, and was a little lad of four years when he came with his parents to Ohio, the family home being established in Adams township, Muskingum county. He became an extensive farmer and also operated a sawmill. He became a prominent and influential factor in both this and Muskingum counties. He was twice married. He was first married in 1855 to Miss Wilhelmina Snite, a daughter of John and Madaline Snite, and this union was blessed with ten children. He was married a second time, this union being with Lucinda L. Miller, their marriage being celebrated in November, 1876. She was a daughter of Stephen and Barbara Miller, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children. Of the two families of children, eighteen are living. Mr. Lapp died June 3, 1904, at the age of seventy-four years.

John F. Lapp, the second in order of birth of his father's first marriage, was reared on the home farm and while this has always been his chief occupation, he is interested and active in several other enterprises. He brings to bear sound judgment in any undertaking and is a man of wide influence in his home locality. On his farm of two hundred and eighty acres in Franklin township, stands a nice country residence and substantial barns and out-buildings, while his fields are all under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Lapp was married March 3, 1887, to Miss Martha E. Sandles, who was born in 1866 and is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Greis) Sandles. Two children blessed this union, but the daughter died in infancy. The son, Archibald C., is now thirteen years of age and is attending school.

Mr. Lapp is a democrat in his political views and affiliations and while he is busily engaged with his own private business interests he yet finds time for public affairs, having served as trustee of Franklin township. He is a member of Plainfield Grange and is also a member of St. Paul's Evangelical English Lutheran church. On all public questions where the best interests of the community are involved he is found on the right side, and is classed among the substantial citizens of this section of the state.

HIPPOLYT LIEWER.

Coshocton is making rapid progress in its industrial development. In recent years various business enterprises have been established and promoted here and among the more important of these is the industrial concern now operating under the name of the Coshocton Glass Company. Of this Hippolyt Liewer is the president and, with broad experience in glass manufacture, he has placed the enterprise upon a safe and substantial basis and at the same time is greatly enlarging its scope and trade relations.

Mr. Liewer was born August 26, 1868, in the province of Alsace, which was then a part of France, but now belongs to Germany. His father was Raphael Liewer and the family for many generations were connected with glass manufacture. The son was reared at home, attending the Lyceum at Strassburg, Alsace, where he was graduated with baccalaureate honors. He afterward learned the bottle manufacturing business at Ingweiler, Alsace, and in different bottle factories in the Sarre River territory. Thinking that the new world offered better business facilities, he crossed the Atlantic in 1903 and for a time was identified with glass interests in New York city, whence he came to Coshocton in January, 1906, and has since been president and general manager of the Coshocton Glass Company.

This is one of the more recent acquisitions to the city's industrial interests, yet it ranks with the foremost and is perhaps the most important when judged by the extent of its payroll and its connections with the outside world. The business had its origin in May, 1902, as a partnership concern owned by E. R. Sober, E. G. Van Horn, and the well known late T. J. Gainor, who employed about sixty workmen in the manufacture of amber bottles, the factory having a capacity of about one hundred gross bottles per day. Under the original management the business grew until employment was furnished to about two hundred. The product of the house was sent to the firm of Liewer Brothers, having offices in New York, but the local concern lacked the resources to carry a plant that would meet the demands of their selling agents and therefore H. and C. A. Liewer, of the New York house, came to Coshocton and took over a controlling interest in the busi-

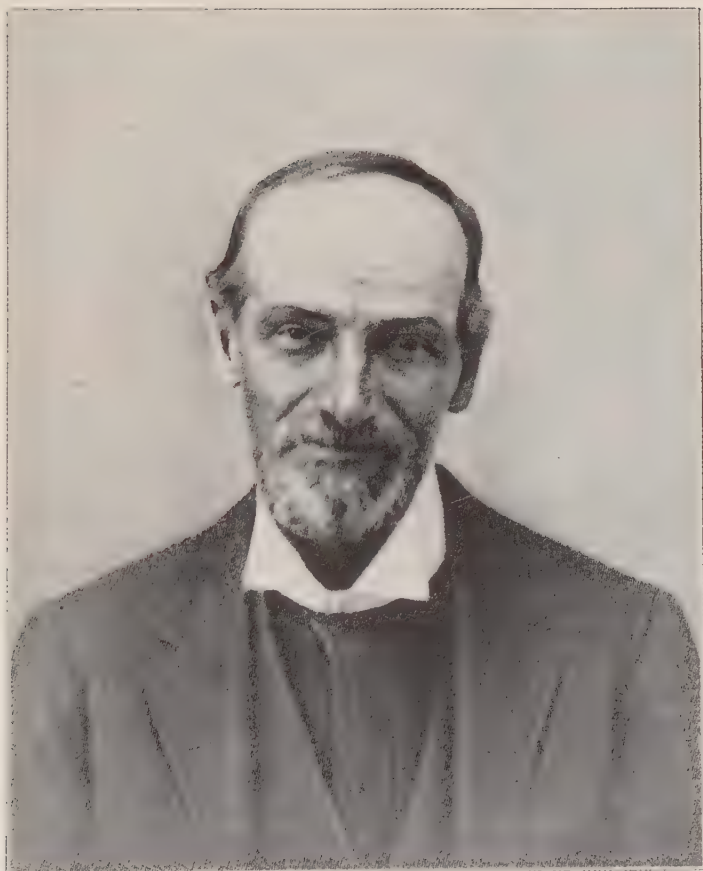
ness. With ample capital at their command they have enlarged and expanded the plant and developed the trade until their business now justifies the employment of four hundred workmen. They began the manufacture of both green and amber bottles, which are sold to the leading breweries and bottling works of the country. Each year they arrange for the sale of almost their entire production for the ensuing year and yet they are increasing their facilities from time to time, while their plant is equipped with every modern convenience known to the trade. The company follows the most modern methods of manufacture and utilizes the most modern ideas in the development of their business. The officers are: H. Liewer, president and general manager; Charles A. Liewer, secretary and treasurer; and K. L. Ahnack, vice president.

Since coming to the new world Mr. Liewer of this review has supported the republican party, believing in its policy and its principles, yet without desire to become an active factor in claims for its official honors. He is a gentleman of strong purpose and marked individuality, who impresses all with whom he comes in contact by his spirit of alertness and determination.

JAMES O. WARING.

James O. Waring, a practical, progressive and enterprising farmer living in Bethlehem township, where he owns one hundred and seventy acres of rich and productive land, was born in this township, November 15, 1861. His parents were David and Mary (Blyler) Waring, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. In the year 1832 David Waring came to Coshocton county with his father, purchased a farm and carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, becoming one of the leading and progressive agriculturists of the community. He died in the year 1904, having for about twenty years survived his wife, who passed away in 1884. They were the parents of the following children: D. L., of this township; J. Owen and Oscar M., residents of Indiana; Arthur, deceased; Edgar A., of Akron, Ohio; Dr. Leander, residing at Danville, Illinois; Anna, the wife of John Arnold, deceased; Hattie, the wife of C. B. Hershman, of Coshocton; and Adie, the wife of Ed Schoonover, also a resident of Coshocton.

The boyhood days of James O. Waring were quietly passed in the pursuits of the home farm, where he remained assisting his father until he had attained his majority. He then rented the old home place and to its further development and improvement directed his energies for twenty years. As success has attended him he has made investment in property and is now the owner of one hundred and seventy acres of rich and productive land in Bethlehem township. Everything about his place is indicative of the careful supervision of a painstaking and progressive owner, for the buildings are kept in good repair and he uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields. In addition to raising the cereals



DAVID WARING.

best adapted to soil and climate he has made a specialty of raising sheep and has a large and valuable flock.

At the time of his father's death Mr. Waring was made administrator of the estate. While he has lived a somewhat uneventful life, he had one thrilling experience which few would care to go through with. In 1894 he was robbed by three masked men, who shot him in the ear, knocked him down and took from him forty dollars. They gagged him and one of his aunts, but spared the other aunt this indignity, for she appealed to their sympathy when she asked them if they had a mother and promised that she would say nothing of the affair. Pity for her caused them to leave her without gagging her. The robbers, however, took possession of the house, secured a good supper from the pantry and then left with their booty.

Mr. Waring has never married and lives with his brother, D. L. Waring. He has held several township offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity, while his political support is given to the republican party that finds in him an earnest advocate, because he is in thorough sympathy with its principles.

REV. JOHN WESLEY WRIGHT.

Rev. John Wesley Wright is a force in the moral development of Danville and Coshocton county and in those departments of activity which uplift humanity and work for the betterment of various classes. He is a native son of this county, born in Virginia township, December 1, 1842. His parents, Albert and Eveline (Graves) Wright, were farming people of this locality.

The son was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His elementary education was acquired in the district schools and, deciding upon the ministry as a life work, he became a student in Starkey's Seminary at Eddytown, New York, later attending the Christian Biblical Institute at Stanfordville, New York. Graduating from the latter institution, he returned to Ohio and supplied various pulpits, maintaining his residence in Willowbrook, where his parents still resided.

During the progress of the Civil war, on the 5th of August, 1862, Mr. Wright enlisted as a member of Company I, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of hostilities. He was in the Army of the Cumberland and at the battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863, was severely wounded. The hospital being crowded, he was sent home on a furlough and after recuperating his health returned to his regiment and again saw active service. He was mustered out June 10, 1865, at Nashville, having made a creditable military record.

When his services were no longer needed by the government, Mr. Wright returned to Coshocton county and took up his pastoral duties. His first call was at Rosebud, Ohio, and for sixteen years he preached five miles

west of West Carlisle. He then came to Danville, where for a number of years he has been pastor of the Christian church. He is a man of high ideals and has always exerted a wide influence for good wherever he has labored as a minister and in the community in which he has so long made his home.

It was in June, 1866, that Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Esther M. Crown, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Crown, of Jackson township. Their union has been blessed with four children, as follows: Charles E.; Othelia M., now the wife of John L. Shaw, a prominent contractor of Coshocton; Mary C., the wife of John McCann; and John C., who has departed this life.

Mr. Wright gives his political support to the republican party and for a number of years has been a member of the schoolboard, while for two years he served as assessor of Virginia township. He is a man of scholarly attainments and one who throughout his entire life has been actuated by high principles and purposes. He has ever used practical methods in working toward the ideal, which have found their proof in his effective work in connection with the Danville Christian church.

C. HOMER DURAND.

Among the recent additions to Coshocton's bar, C. Homer Durand is numbered, but has already won for himself favorable criticism by the work which he has done in the courts and as representative of the profession. He was born January 27, 1882, in Toledo, Ohio. His father, Homer Durand, also a native of this state, became a lake and sea captain. The family is of French extraction, Francis Joseph Durand being among the French Huguenot refugees who settled in Essex county, New York, on coming to this country. The first representative of the family in Ohio was Lyman Durand, an uncle, who took up his abode in the northern part of the state. Captain Homer Durand always remained a resident of Ohio and was here married to Clara L. Stauff, a daughter of Charles E. A. Stauff, who was a jurist prominent in the courts of his native country, Germany. He was also a member of the medical fraternity and figured in professional life in Germany until he left that country because of persecution, and came to America, establishing his home in Minnesota. Here he practiced medicine in pioneer times and his son, Frederick Stauff, was the first white child born in that state.

C. Homer Durand pursued his education in the public schools of Toledo until he completed his course by graduation from the high school, after which he entered the law department of the Ohio State University at Columbus, and was graduated in June, 1904. The same year he was admitted to the bar and has since been identified with the profession. While in college and for some time afterward he was connected with theatrical interests as a means of raising money, writing, staging, and presenting his own plays, among which are "Her Last Chance," "Nine Points of the Law," and "Time Limit." When only twenty-two years of age he wrote his first four-act

play, "The Trifler," which for lack of money and opportunity he did not present until January, 1908, when it was staged in the Coshocton Theater and became very popular with playgoers.

Following his admission to the bar, Mr. Durand entered upon active practice in Toledo, where he remained for three years or until June, 1907, when he came to Coshocton with a theatrical venture. Pleased with the city and its people, he decided to remain permanently and practice law. He has his office with the Hon. James Glenn, and has been quite successful in winning a large, growing and representative clientage. He was recently unanimously nominated by the republicans of Coshocton county as their candidate for prosecuting attorney. He is a man of scholarly attainments and well read, not only in the law, but along general lines. He writes, reads and speaks German fluently and possesses much more than ordinary oratorical power, being an eloquent and forceful speaker. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church and is a man of culture and refined taste, of well disciplined mind and of high ideals.

SPENCER L. HOWELL.

Horticultural pursuits have occupied the time and attention of the Howell family through three generations; and Spencer L. Howell of this review is a worthy representative of those pursuits in Washington township. Mr. Howell was born in Coshocton county, June 12, 1855, a son of John and Phoebe (Seward) Howell, and in the paternal line comes of Welsh descent. The paternal grandfather, who also bore the name of John Howell, came here in 1826 from Belmont county, Ohio. The father of our subject also raised fruit on an extensive scale and was the first man to engage in horticultural pursuit in Washington township.

Spencer L. Howell was educated in the district schools near his father's home and was reared upon his father's fruit farm, assisting in the care and cultivation of the orchards, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the best methods of horticulture. He now has a well improved farm of one hundred and seventy acres situated in Washington township and makes a specialty of raising apples, peaches, cherries and plums. His products find a ready market, owing to their quality, size and flavor, and thus he adds materially to his financial income each year.

Mr. Howell was married December 3, 1881, the lady of his choice being Miss Rose B. Blizzard, a daughter of Martin and Sarah Ann (Bryan) Blizzard. Two children, a son and daughter, grace the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howell: Fred M., who assists his father in his work; and Zona B., who is engaged in teaching.

Mr. Howell gives his political support to the republican party and has frequently served as a delegate to the conventions of his party. He has also served as trustee of the township and as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith

is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. The work instituted by the grandfather and carried on by the father is still continued by Spencer L. Howell and he is today numbered among the successful and substantial citizens of this section of the state, where his entire life has been passed and where he is held in uniform respect and esteem.

REV. WILLIAM E. HUNT, D.D.

There are few instances in the history of any denomination where one of the clergy has continued in single pastorate for forty-five years but for that length of time the Rev. William E. Hunt was connected with the Presbyterian church in Coshocton. His contagious enthusiasm, his untiring zeal and his consecrated work made him a power for good in the community, nor will his influence cease to be felt for years to come. It is the echo which "rolls from soul to soul and grows forever and forever." While his ministerial powers were constantly expanding from study and research he has been equally strong in his sympathy and abiding charity and in his life the spirit of criticism has had little place while that of helpfulness has been a dominant factor. No citizen of Coshocton county occupies a more enviable place in the honor and esteem of the general public than does the Rev. William E. Hunt, D.D.

He was born in Pedricktown, Salem county, New Jersey, February 24, 1833, and pursued his education in Jefferson College at Canonburg, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1853. His theological studies were pursued at the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and following his graduation in 1856 he came to Coshocton in July of that year to preach a trial sermon and in October following was regularly installed as a pastor of the Presbyterian church. He gave to this congregation one-half of his time and on the alternate Sundays preached at Keene until the spring of 1857, when the congregation at Coshocton, having increased largely in membership, desired that he give his entire time to the work at this place, and for forty-five years he remained as pastor. This long and uninterrupted service evidenced the strong attachment existing between pastor and people and he enjoyed the fullest respect of members of other denominations as well. His alma mater conferred upon him the degree of B.A. and M.A., and in June, 1905, the Western University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

While laboring untiringly for the moral progress of the community Mr. Hunt has also taken a deep and helpful interest in questions affecting the welfare of the county along other lines. He was for fourteen years a member of the board of county school examiners and for one term a member of the village council to which he was elected on a reform or citizens' ticket. Whatever tends to promote the interests of the city is sure to receive his hearty endorsement and, as far as time will permit, his active cooperation. He has also figured in Coshocton's material development through his asso-

ciation with business interests, assisting in the organization of the Coshocton Gas Company, of which he became a director, while he was also active in organizing Coshocton's first Building & Loan Company, of which he was likewise chosen a director. He was a director of the Western Theological Seminary and of the University of Wooster for several years and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. In 1876 he wrote and published a history of the county under the title of Historical Collections of Coshocton County—a valuable addition to the historical literature of the state. He has been a frequent contributor to church papers and the local press and has also written various articles for magazines. His reputation in connection with the church is by no means a local one. He has served on several occasions as a delegate to the general assembly and also as moderator of the Synod and Presbytery. The church in Coshocton under his guidance made substantial growth and proved an influential factor in upholding the moral status of the community.

In 1855 the Rev. W. E. Hunt was married to Miss Caroline A. Totten, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and unto them were born seven children, of whom Charles B., Robert T., Mary M., Carrie E., and Harry B., all reside in this city. A daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Williams, makes her home in Franklin, Ohio, while another daughter, Mrs. A. W. Boyd, is living in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing him to be a man of strong intellectual and scholarly attainments for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. It is, however, a matter of justice to say that added to his intellectual strength is a deep and abiding human sympathy and a most kindly and helpful spirit.

R. D. KEESEY.

R. D. Keesey, a progressive and enterprising business man of Fresno, is one of Coshocton county's native sons, and a natural product of the solid, substantial character of his environments. He was born in White Eyes township, November 4, 1873, a son of Christopher and Catherine (Raymer) Keesey. His father was born in Maryland in 1812 and came to Coshocton county with his parents in 1830. In early manhood he wedded Catherine Raymer, who was born in Keene township, this county, in 1833. They became the parents of six children, of whom two are now living, namely: Frank, a resident of West Lafayette; and R. D., of this review. In 1871 Mr. Keesey purchased a farm of one hundred and four acres in White Eyes township, on which he made his home for the remainder of his days. He was a successful man and besides this place owned two other farms at the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. In politics he was a democrat and was an active worker for his party's interests, having been elected to various offices. He was also active in church work. His wife survived him for a number of years, her death occurring in 1905.

R. D. Keeseey was reared to agricultural pursuits and received a common-school education. At the age of fifteen years he began working on the farm by the month, and for a number of years had full control of his father's place. In 1904 he and a number of others formed a stock company, known as the Avondale Glove Company, for the manufacture of cotton and canvas gloves. They incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio and issued ten thousand dollars worth of stock. The plant is fitted up with twenty power machines and has an output of three hundred dozen gloves per day, thirty-five people being engaged in the work. Since the time of its organization Mr. Keeseey has been superintendent of the factory and a director of the company. The business was the outgrowth of the demand for a concern of this character, and from the first has enjoyed a liberal patronage which has insured its success.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Keeseey has given his political allegiance to the democracy. He has taken a leading part in the work of his party and has served for four years as central committeeman. Fraternally, he is a member of Fresno Camp, No. 11688, M. W. A.

GEORGE D. KLEIN.

George D. Klein, engaged in the active practice of law, was born in Chili, Crawford township, Coshocton county, March 19, 1872. His parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Miller) Klein, were both natives of Germany and came to the United States in early manhood and womanhood, their marriage being celebrated in Crawford township. The father was a shoemaker by trade and was connected with that line of business until 1882 when he engaged in farming. He was killed in a runaway in the spring of 1907, when sixty-four years of age, and his death was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends who esteemed him for his sterling characteristics. His widow still survives and is now a resident of Fresno, Ohio.

Careful home training qualified Mr. Klein to meet the demands of the world when he started out for himself. He was afforded good educational privileges, supplementing his public-school course by study in the Scio (Ohio) College and in the Ohio State Normal at Ada. He began teaching at the age of twenty years and successfully followed the profession for fifteen years, during which time he was principal of the Chili school for two years and also taught the grammar department in the Baltic and Roscoe schools. He was an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he had acquired, but believing that he would find a more congenial and profitable field in connection with other professions, he took up the study of law while still engaged in teaching, Judge Roche acting as his preceptor and directing his reading until he entered the law department of the Ohio State University at Columbus, in September, 1907. So thorough had been his preliminary reading and research that he was admitted to the bar on the 4th of December, of the same year.

Mr. Klein then returned to Coshocton and entered into partnership with George E. Roche, a business relation between them continuing until the 1st of September, 1908, when Mr. Klein entered upon an independent practice. He is one of the younger members of the bar but his friends predict for him a successful future, as he is thorough and painstaking in all that he undertakes and is well versed in the law. Moreover, he has broad general knowledge and is a fluent German scholar.

Mr. Klein numbers many friends among his fellow members of Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and to the Coshocton Bar Association. He is pleasantly situated in his home relations and the Klein household is a most attractive one. He was first married in May, 1899, to Miss Ella Barth, of Chili, who died in January, 1902, leaving one son, Carl F. In October, 1903, Mr. Klein was again married, his second union being with Miss Loretta M. Deeds, a daughter of Solomon Deeds, a prominent factor in democratic circles, in this county. To this union a daughter was born August 3, 1908, Thelma Loretta Klein. Mr. Klein is also an ardent advocate of democratic principles but has never been an aspirant for office. He prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and possessing laudable and firm determination he will undoubtedly earn for himself a prominent place in the ranks of the legal fraternity, being already numbered as a leader among the younger members of the bar.

WILLIAM L. ROBINSON.

William L. Robinson, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Franklin township, Coshocton county, is numbered among the substantial citizens of this section of the state. He was born in Franklin township, December 26, 1851, and son of James E. and Anna E. (Frew) Robinson. The family was one among the first settlers of Coshocton county and were large landowners in the Muskingum valley, being extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1837, James E. Robinson removed with his family to Delaware, Ohio, where they remained for four years, the purpose of their removal being to afford their children good educational advantages. In 1871, however, they returned to the home farm, the father having died during their residence in Delaware. The mother still survives. The family numbered four children: Mary J., the deceased wife of James S. Stocking, a resident of Washington, Pennsylvania; William L.; Charles F., who is deceased; and Ella R., the wife of W. H. McCabe, of Coshocton.

William L. Robinson, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farm lads, assisting in the work of the fields during the summer seasons, while in the winter months he pursued his studies in a private school and later enjoyed the advantages of the high school at Delaware, Ohio, and the Ohio Wesleyan University. After the death of his father he took charge of the home farm and this occupation has claimed his time and attention to the present day. He is extensively

engaged in general farming and is numbered among the county's most progressive citizens.

Mr. Robinson was married April 28, 1881, to Miss Elnora Lee, a daughter of Dr. Samuel H. and Anna (Triplet) Lee, of Coshocton. Their union was blessed with a son and daughter, James L. and Elizabeth L. The wife and mother was called to her final rest June 25, 1887. On the 6th of August, 1890, Mr. Robinson was again married, his second union being with Helen E. Kyle, a daughter of Rev. John and Sarah (Gordon) Kyle, who were former residents of Granville, Ohio, but now make their home in Riverside, California. The Kyles established their home in the Buckeye state in 1858, coming thence from Vershire, Vermont.

Mr. Robinson is a republican in his political views. He is interested in the welfare of the country at large and is ever found on the side of right, reform and progress. He is highly esteemed in the community in which he has so long made his home, numbering his friends by the score.

MILTON N. WOLFE.

Milton N. Wolfe, who is now living retired in West Lafayette, Ohio, has been identified with both the mercantile and agriculture interests of this section of the state. He was born in Evansburg, Oxford township, Coshocton county, August 24, 1837, the third son and third in order of birth in a family of seven children born unto Philip and Elizabeth (Meek) Wolfe. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1803, and the mother in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1808, being the daughter of Jacob Meek, an old time Methodist Episcopal minister and a soldier of the war of 1812. Philip Wolfe was a tanner and harnessmaker by trade, following those occupations in Evansburg, Coshocton county, until death, which occurred October 7, 1854. The mother of our subject died April 16, 1847. In their family were seven children: Lambert B., a resident of Ness City, Kansas; Jacob, who died August 21, 1836; Milton N., of this review; Mrs. Jemima Fletcher, of Isleta, Coshocton county; Mrs. Margaret E. Thompson, of West Lafayette; Joseph G., of Almira, Washington; and Philip H., who was a member of Company E, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry and who died and was buried in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, National Cemetery, May 8, 1864. His brother, Milton, placed a tablet in his family bronze monument which stands in Fairview cemetery, West Lafayette, Ohio, to the memory of his brother Philip H. Wolfe. After the death of his first wife, the father of these children married Mrs. Caroline (Powell) Spalding. By Mr. Spalding she had three children, Thomas, Freeman and Lyman. By Philip Wolfe she had three children, half-sisters to the three boys mentioned above; Mrs. Harriet Dana, a resident of Fairfield, Iowa; Mrs. Henrietta Criswell, of Hastings, Nebraska; and Mrs. Sarah Jane Huff, of New Comerstown, Ohio. Not only our subject but also his three brothers and his three step-brothers were soldiers of the Civil war, and one of the former and all of the latter laid



MR. AND MRS. MILTON N. WOLFE.

down their lives on the altar of their country. Philip Wolfe and his second wife both died of typhoid fever and were buried on the same day, October 9, 1854, in Evansburg cemetery, and in October, 1907, their remains were removed to Fairview cemetery, West Lafayette, Ohio, and interred by Milton N. Wolfe in his cemetery lot.

Milton N. Wolfe acquired his education in the common schools but labored mostly with his father in his tanyard until he was sixteen years old, and then at the harness trade with his father until his demise. Following his father's death, however, he took up the shoemaker's trade and after completing his term of indenture worked at the same in Orange, Coshocton county, for two years. He then engaged in the same business on his own account for several years. Having heard favorable reports concerning the western country, he started for Kansas in 1860, at the age of twenty-three years, and there entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land, to which he added a tract of similar size by purchase. In the fall of that year he returned to Coshocton county and resumed work at his trade in Orange. On landing home from his 1860 tour he had just three shillings left with which to commence business again.

On the 2d of March, 1861, Mr. Wolfe was united in marriage to Miss Harriet A. Emerson, one of four children born of the marriage of Timothy and Annora A. Emerson. Five children blessed this union, namely: Nora E., the wife of H. C. Davis, a resident of Great Bend, Kansas; Lulu L., the wife of George Peacock, of Coshocton; Claridon C., who died April 22, 1881, at the age of sixteen years; Minnie L., the wife of George Walters, of West Lafayette; and Ina M., the wife of Bert Leighninger, now operating a lumber and planing-mill in West Lafayette.

Following his marriage Mr. Wolfe worked at shoemaking in Orange for nine years, with exception of four months in 1864, while serving as fourth corporal in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In the spring of 1870 he went to Chase county, Kansas, where he owned three hundred and twenty acres of land as previously stated, and it was his intention to remove his family to that locality the following fall, but while making arrangement to erect a house and other buildings upon his farm he received a telegram saying that his wife was dangerously ill, and he left everything and returned home. His wife recovered but was unwilling to give her consent to their removal west, and they located on a farm of one hundred and fifty-nine acres in Oxford township, which land her father gave them. Here Mr. Wolfe erected a fine residence and for a number of years he engaged in the cultivation and improvement of the place, but owing to ill health, he finally rented the farm and removed to Emerson Mills, where he engaged in the boot and shoe and general grocery business for four years. After closing out this business at Emerson Mills, he rented his farm for three years, cash rent, and with Ina, his youngest daughter removed to Coshocton, where he bought a fine residence property, residing here until his daughter Ina married and left him alone. He then batched it for three months, when he rented his property and moved his effects to his daughter Ina's at West Lafayette, Ohio. Since then he has

practically lived a retired life, being in ill health, leaving the management of his farm to his daughters and their husbands, who now receive the income from the farm, and he still lives with his daughter Mrs. Leighninger in West Lafayette. His wife died January 20, 1881, and was laid to rest in West Lafayette cemetery.

Mr. Wolfe has traveled quite extensively over this country, spending four months in Kansas and Nebraska in 1860, when Indians and buffaloes were still numerous in that section. Later he again visited Kansas as previously stated, and in the spring of 1888 he and his daughter Ina left home and for two years and forty-three days traveled throughout the west, spending some time in various states and territories and going as far north as British Columbia. In 1906, he again went west and spent eleven months in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa.

Mr. Wolfe gives stanch support to the republican party but never sought nor desired office. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, No. 175, at New Comerstown, Ohio, in which he has filled all of the chairs save that of worshipful master, and he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty-eight years, now connected with the church at Coshocton. Seventy-one years have come and gone since Mr. Wolfe first opened his eyes to the light of day in Coshocton county and in the intervening period he has been a prominent factor in the advancement of commercial and agricultural life of the section of the state in which he has always made his home. He is widely and favorably known and his history cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present his record to our readers.

GEORGE ALVIN HAY.

George Alvin Hay finds an appropriate place in the history of those men of business and enterprise in Ohio, whose force of character, whose sterling integrity, whose good sense in the management of complicated affairs and marked success in the establishment of industries, have contributed in an eminent degree to the development of the resources of Coshocton. His name is inseparably interwoven with the commercial and industrial progress of the city and in political service he has done that for his city which has caused him to be designated as one of the best mayors Coshocton has ever had. He is now the president of The Houston Hay Axle Company and is associated with various other business concerns.

Mr. Hay is one of Coshocton's native sons, his birth having here occurred November 16, 1855. His parents were Houston and Delia Cook (Roberts) Hay, the former of whom died March 28, 1900, and the latter February 22, 1896. After attending the public schools of this city, George A. Hay spent two years as a student in Denison University at Granville, and then became a junior in Princeton College, where he completed the classical course in 1879, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following his return to

Coshocton he took up the study of law in the office of Spangler & Pomerene and was admitted to the bar in December, 1881. He then began the active practice of law, in which he continued for two years with good success, but owing to the fact that the plant which was owned by his father was destroyed by fire, Mr. Hay gave up his law practice to assist his father in rebuilding and remodeling the factory and establishing the business on the basis on which it is now conducted. The factory, under the name of Houston Hay, manufactured carriage, wagon and buggy axles. In 1885 the firm of Houston Hay & Sons was organized and the business continued under that name until 1895, when it was taken over by The Houston Hay Axle Company. It is today one of the important productive industries of the city, employing eighty-five men during the busy season. The fact that the company specializes in the manufacture of axles gives it prestige and wide reputation in the manufacturing field and its product is sent to all parts of the country.

While Mr. Hay has met with success in this undertaking he has not confined his attention solely to one line but has extended his efforts into other fields whereby the city has profited while his individual prosperity has been enhanced. In 1893 he formed the Havana Cigar Company and that the business proved a growing one is indicated by the fact that while he started with ten cigarmakers, in 1898 he was employing one hundred and twenty-five people. In 1904, however, he closed out the business after a prosperous career in that line. Mr. Hay was also at one time president and a director of The Buckeye Pipe Line Company, organized for the purpose of piping gas to Coshocton. The company was organized in 1893 and ere Mr. Hay resigned in 1907 the business had been established on a safe foundation and was supplying the city with a good quality of gas at a low price. He is also a director of The H. D. Beach Company and a director of The Commercial National Bank, both of Coshocton.

On the 8th of June, 1882, Mr. Hay was married to Miss Nellie Hingeley. They had five children: Edna Lenore; Houston Hingeley, who died January 17, 1892; Ruth Warwick; George Roberts, who was born in 1896; and Walter Guilbert, born in 1902.

Mr. Hay is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an enthusiast on the subject of baseball and fishing, finding great delight in witnessing a good game of ball or with rod enticing the finny tribe from favorite haunts. He is also well known in musical circles, was leader of the local band for fifteen years and for three years was bandmaster of the Seventeenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, during which time he succeeded in making his band the best in the state. Mr. Hay has been equally well known in political circles. In 1879 he became an active factor in republican politics and was made a member of the Coshocton County Executive Committee. The following year he was made chairman of that committee and continued to fill the position for twenty-five years or until 1905, taking a most active and helpful part in shaping the policy of the party in this county. In 1880 he was elected mayor of the city on the republican ticket although Coshocton was at that time a democratic stronghold. Two years

later he was reelected and in 1884 refused the nomination. In 1886 at the urgent solicitation of his fellow townsmen, including representatives of both parties, he once more became a candidate and was elected in that year and in 1888, so that his services as chief executive covered eight years and was characterized by the utmost dispatch of the city's business and by unfaltering loyalty to the municipal welfare. He has been appointed three times by the state auditor to check up the books of the Society for Savings in Cleveland—one of the greatest banking institutions in the world. He has served as trustee of the Girls' Industrial Home, a state institution, having been appointed by Governor Foraker, his term extending from 1885 to 1889. By appointment of Governor McKinley he was one of the managers of the Ohio penitentiary from 1892 until 1896 and was appointed by Governor Nash, a member of the Ohio convict labor commission to investigate methods of employing convict labor in other states and to recommend, if possible, a better system for Ohio. He is now president of the board of review of Coshocton. He has been a member of the republican state central committee and the republican state executive committee. He has now practically retired from active participation in politics but could never cease to feel a deep interest in the questions and issues of the day because of his patriotic and progressive citizenship. His life has been one of signal usefulness to his city and state, and that he has wrought along the lines of the greatest good to the greatest number is a uniformly acknowledged fact.

CHRISTIAN NORMAN.

Christian Norman, owning three hundred and fifteen acres of valuable land in White Eyes township, was born in Oxford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, September 28, 1828, his parents being Isaac and Isabelle (Wise) Norman. The father was born on the Walhonding river, and when a boy of ten years accompanied his parents on their removal to Oxford township, where they purchased two hundred acres of land. In this pioneer district Isaac Norman was reared and when he had attained mature years began farming by taking a lease on a tract of land in Oxford township. Subsequently he took another lease on some land in Adams township, and afterward bought one hundred acres in Lafayette township, only seven acres of the tract having been cleared. After improving the property he sold the same, and bought a farm in White Eyes township, on which he made his home until called to his final rest. For fifty years he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but at the time of their demise both he and his wife were affiliated with the United Brethren denomination, there being no Methodist Episcopal church in the locality. Isaac Norman had been married twice and by his first union had twelve children, of whom our subject is the only one now living. The first wife, who was born in Oxford township, passed away about 1868, and Mr. Norman afterward wedded her sister, Sarah Wise.

Christian Norman was reared to the pursuits of the farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He had but little opportunity for attending school and never even saw a "temple of learning" for five whole years. At the end of that time he was sixteen years old, and owing to the fact that other young men of his age were far in advance of him in their studies, he did not wish to enter school again. However, in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and through reading and observation has become a well informed man. When twenty years of age he began farming a tract of rented land in Lafayette township and was thus engaged for three years, on the expiration of which period he rented one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm from his father. Subsequently he purchased eighty acres of the place and as the years passed and success crowned his efforts, he added to his holdings from time to time until he now owns three hundred and fifteen acres of rich and productive land in White Eyes township. His original home, in which he lived for several years, was a log cabin, the dimensions of which were sixteen by eighteen feet. He attributes his present prosperity in large measure to his stock-raising interests, having now two hundred head of sheep and also raising cattle, hogs and horses. Though he now rents his farm, he still gives supervision thereto, and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the prominent and progressive agriculturists of the county.

Mr. Norman has been married twice. On the 28th of September, 1848, he wedded Miss Mary Ann Felver, whose birth occurred in Adams township and who passed away in 1855, when twenty-seven years of age. The five children of this union were as follows: Mary, the wife of Samuel Delsaver, of Mercer county, Ohio; Malinda, Moses and Sarah Ann, all of whom are deceased; and Margaret, the wife of Frank Emerson, of White Eyes township. On the 10th of April, 1856, Mr. Norman was again married, his second union being with Hannah McCleary, who was born near New Comerstown, Ohio, November 12, 1836. Her parents, Abraham and Sarah (Miller) McCleary, were both natives of New Jersey, in which state they were married. At an early day they removed to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, locating on a farm and there residing until called to their final rest. Their family numbered nine children, two of whom survive, namely: Susan, the widow of John Norman, of Fresno, Ohio; and Mrs. Hannah Norman. Unto our subject and his second wife have been born ten children, namely: Susan, the wife of William Hill, of New Comerstown, Ohio; John D., a resident of Strasburg, Ohio; Frank, of New Comerstown, Ohio; Hattie, the wife of David Gibson, of Wheeling, West Virginia; Clayton, living in New Comerstown; Etta, who makes her home in Okahoma; Bessie, at home; Ada, the wife of Theodore Neighbor, of Oklahoma; Sophia, at home; and one who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Norman is a staunch republican and has served as road supervisor and in a number of school offices, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. For fifty years he was identified with the United Brethren church but the congregation became so diminished that it was disbanded, and since that time he has been a member of the

Methodist Episcopal church at Fresno, having ever contributed liberally of his time and means to the cause of religion. Having resided in this county throughout his entire life, he is well and favorably known here and is widely recognized as one of its public-spirited, prosperous and enterprising citizens.

JAMES T. EDWARDS, M.D.

Dr. James T. Edwards was born near East Union, in Perry township, Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1830, and was therefore in his seventy-fifth year at the time of his death. He attended school at the academy at West Bedford and at Hayesville, Ohio. He read medicine in the office of Dr. John Russell, of Mt. Vernon, and was graduated in 1856 from the medical department of the University of New York city. Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Edwards entered upon the practice of medicine at West Carlisle, where he practiced continuously for forty-six years.

Shortly after beginning the practice of medicine, Dr. Edwards was married to Miss Sarah S. Marquand. Mrs. Edwards was a woman of unusual strength of mind and character, and was a useful companion and helpmate. Mrs. Edwards died in 1889. Their four children who survive are, Mrs. Belle Cochran, Russell C., Edwin S. and Grace.

Dr. Edwards served in the Civil war as assistant surgeon in the ninety-seventh Ohio Regiment. His services continued for one year, when he was obliged to return home on account of disability. Coshocton city has had no man of more distinct character than Dr. Edwards. He was at all times a model country gentleman, of broad culture and a range of information befitting the man of affairs that he was. He took a keen interest in all that was going on in the world's theater of human affairs and had deep seated convictions on all great questions at issue and was never lacking in courage or ability to assert them in ways that were well understood. Although he took a deep interest in politics, Dr. Edwards never held public office in his life, being obliged many times to refuse the importunities of his many friends to tender him nominations. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at West Carlisle. As a physician, Dr. Edwards stood among the first and foremost and in his long years of practice, covering a period of almost a half century, he enjoyed the implicit confidence of the whole people of the large scope of country over which his practice extended. He was above all, a man among men and was always deeply solicitous for the welfare of his neighbors and friends. He shared with them in all matters with his counsel and advice and was helpful in all such ways as are embodied in the ties and impulses of friendship. In all relations with men the first and foremost thought was rugged honesty, fair dealing and strict observance of the common laws that emanate from a sensitive and discriminating conscience. These sturdy traits that were ever present in his character endeared him to all of the people of a lofty mind. His demise was sorely felt in the community of which he was so important a part, and the memories of his

precept and example will live long after him, an inscription upon the imperishable rock of time. No greater tribute can be paid to the life and character of Dr. Edwards than a simple narrative of his works without embellishments of extravagant phrase, for the naked truth speaks more eloquently in his praise. He was a man of deeds rather than of words or pretense and when the Book of Records is closed the summary reads "Well done."

HARRY FERGUSON.

By the purchase of this book Harry Ferguson, of West Lafayette, is permitted to have his obituary appear in this long list of the distinguished citizens of Coshocton county. Mr. Ferguson was born some years ago, but, being single, no one around West Lafayette is so unkind as to tell the date. Hence this item will have to be omitted. He is a son of Vincent and Rachel Ferguson, the former deceased. His birthplace is just east of West Lafayette, on "The Experiment Farm," where he now resides.

Mr. Ferguson is a self-made man, except the first twenty-five or thirty years of his life, during which time his parents very kindly assisted in supporting him. As above indicated, he is single, but not by his own choosing, and is doing all he can at this writing to obey the injunction: "It is not well for man, etc."

Mr. Ferguson is editor and proprietor of *The Indicator*, an eight-page periodical circulating among the folks pretty generally between Turkey Lock and Possum Hollow, and now and then turning up most anywhere between the Androscoggin and the Sandwich Islands. The paper is a high class publication, printed on a perplex press just behind the stove. Every Thursday Dan, the foreman, and Mr. Ferguson alternate their number nines at the power plant.

On the side, Mr. Ferguson looks after "The Experiment Farm," a broad expanse of hard work and horse sorrel. This farm produces some of the finest elderberries in America, and blackberries and taxes grow in riotous profusion. And it has some old fence rows that produce as fine and complete a collection of natural history as can be found anywhere in America.

Mr. Ferguson belongs to the Methodist Protestant church and the Blue Hole Fishing Club, two local organizations working side by side for the betterment of mankind. Politically he is a democrat, into which belief he came by a long line of inheritance, without much effort on his part. It wasn't a struggle for the rights of the common people or anything of that kind—just born that way. He doesn't take politics to heart in a violent manner and have spasms when he hears the warwhoop. However, he is now serving his country very creditably in a township office, the emoluments of which are about fifty dollars per year, which, much to his embarrassment, is not payable in time for the Coshocton County Fair.

Further than this, there isn't much to be said about the defendant. He never went to war, never served in high office, never married an heiress.

He never invented anything for the good of humanity, never broke any records. He is not a son of the Revolution, nor the father of a celebrated halfback. He is only the scion of a son of Erin who didn't get over here in time to whip the English. But had the latter arrived a few years sooner the war would have been much shorter and the subject of this sketch would now have some interesting heirlooms in the garret. Mr. Ferguson is simply a plain citizen, with two changes of shirts, a splendid digestion three times a day and just enough debts to keep him from cavorting around over Europe every summer. His only distinction is a gladness that he's living and a hope that when his summons comes for the next history he'll be a millionaire, with his wife traveling in Italy, and will get into the book with two columns and a halftone on one of the front pages, and at a greatly reduced price, such as not to embarrass him financially.

LEVI N. NORRIS.

Levi N. Norris has gained distinction as being the largest landowner in Coshocton county, owning seven hundred and twenty-five acres in Pike township, where he follows farming and stock-raising. He is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born May 17, 1839, of the marriage of Thomas and Maria (Phillips) Norris. The father died in the Keystone state in 1854, subsequent to which time the mother with her five children, of whom Levi was the eldest, came to Coshocton county, arriving in the winter of 1855-6.

Levi N. Norris was a youth of sixteen years at the time the family removed to Coshocton county and all the educational advantages he enjoyed was prior to coming to this state, for he was permitted to attend school but two days in this county, his services being needed in the support of the family. He was employed at farm labor for several years, during which time he carefully saved his earnings, which he used to purchase a team and a few farm implements to begin life on his own responsibility. He rented land for a few years but in 1862 had saved a sum sufficient to enable him to invest in fifty acres, which constitutes a portion of his present homestead property. As the years have gone by he has prospered in his undertakings and as his financial resources have permitted he has added to his original holdings until his possessions now embrace seven hundred and twenty-five acres and he is accounted the largest landowner in the county. All of his land is well improved and has been placed under a high state of cultivation, so that he meets with more than fair success in his operations as a general farmer and stock-raiser. He makes a specialty of sheep, cattle and horses and this branch of his business is proving profitable. He has never taken advantage of another in any trade transaction, so that his success has been worthily and honorably won.

Mr. Norris was married June 4, 1884, to Miss Adaline Chaney, a daughter of Lewis and Catherine (Ashcraft) Chaney, and she has proved to him a valuable assistant on the journey of life. Mr. Norris is a democrat



MR. AND MRS. LEVI N. NORRIS.

in his political views and affiliations and has served as township trustee and school director for several years. While not accepting some of the dogmas of religious bodies and uniting with no church, he nevertheless is deeply interested in the moral progress of the community and is a liberal contributor to religious work. He and his estimable wife occupy a beautiful modern home and enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Norris is a splendid example of a self-made man, for he started out in life without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune.

CLARENCE THOMAS.

Clarence Thomas, shipping clerk with the Meek Company, in which connection he has large responsibilities and arduous duties, was born in Roscoe, October 14, 1851. His father, William Thomas, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Coshocton in 1821 and settled in Tonica Creek in Bedford township, where his father entered land from the government. William Thomas was then but a boy and in the early years of his residence here he assisted in the arduous task of developing new land, transforming the wild tract into productive fields. When a young man, however, he learned the blacksmith's trade and followed that pursuit in Coshocton during the greater part of his life, although he worked for two seasons on the construction of the Ohio state canal. His political support was given the democracy.

As a student in the public schools Clarence Thomas mastered the branches of learning that qualified him for life's practical duties. At the age of seventeen years he apprenticed himself to the molder's trade, at which he worked for ten years and then, on account of his health, he abandoned that pursuit and for some years was employed in various ways. In 1895 he entered the service of the Standard Advertising Company and after the merging of that company with the Meek Company he continued with the new organization, which conducted its business under the firm style of the Beach & Meek Company. At length the interests were separated and Mr. Thomas remained with the Meek Company, which he has now represented as shipping clerk for more than thirteen years. In this connection he has entire charge of shipments and the position is one of large responsibility and importance, as upon him depends the quick delivery of goods to patrons—a feature in the success of the house.

Mr. Thomas gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is a broad reader and while his early school privileges were somewhat limited, he is today a well informed man who keeps in touch with all questions of general moment. He belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M., and became a charter member of Coshocton Commandery, No. 63, K. T. He is a worthy exemplar of the craft and is

also a faithful member of the Maccabees tent in Coshocton. Strong purpose, laudable ambition and fidelity to the interests entrusted to his care have constituted the strong features in his business career and have brought to him a remunerative position.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER C. McDONALD.

Professor Alexander C. McDonald holds high rank with the educators of this section of Ohio who are connected with the public-school system. For the past five years he has been superintendent of the schools of Roscoe, which under his direction have made substantial advance along lines which have kept them in touch with the most progressive educational methods of the present day. With deep interest in his work, Professor McDonald has labored earnestly for the improvement of the schools with which he has been connected and has inspired pupils and teachers with much of his own zeal and interest.

Professor McDonald is numbered among the native sons of Coshocton county, his birth having occurred in New Moscow, April 14, 1858. His parents were William and Jane (McClannahan) McDonald, both natives of Muskingum county, Ohio, and both of Scotch descent. William McDonald removed to Coshocton county soon after his marriage, which was celebrated about 1845, settling in Virginia township, where he engaged in farming, and with the exception of a short period of two years he spent the remainder of his life in that township, there passing away September 23, 1903. He was a republican in politics and, while never an office seeker, he served for thirty-six years as justice of the peace, being elected again and again by those who recognized his unfaltering fidelity to duty, knowing that his opinions were ever free from judicial bias or personal prejudice. He was an active and devoted member of the Christian church and his life, ever upright and honorable, commanded for him the unqualified respect of those with whom he came in contact. Those who knew him were glad to be numbered among his friends and one could always win his friendship by a straightforward life and upright character. His wife, a most estimable lady, died July 26, 1895, at the age of sixty-nine years.

The environments and conditions of farm life were known to Alexander C. McDonald in his boyhood days. Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the village school of New Moscow, he afterward attended Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and on completing his course there returned home. In the fall of 1879 he entered upon the profession of teaching, being employed at Conesville, where he taught for one year. He was for eleven years a teacher of the schools in New Moscow, although his work there was not continuous, being interrupted at various times by teaching in other localities. He finally returned to Conesville, where he spent three years as superintendent of the schools and in the fall of 1901 he came to Roscoe as assistant superintendent of schools. Two years later he was chosen

superintendent and has since ably served in this capacity, instituting many modern methods and needed reforms. He is a broad-minded man and an able educator, who holds to high ideals in his profession and accomplishes what he undertakes. He has been identified with educational work continuously for twenty-nine years and the cause of public instruction in this locality has been largely promoted through his efforts and influence. During the past two years he has served as college examiner.

Professor McDonald was the candidate of the republican party for the office of county sheriff in the fall of 1908. This nomination came to him largely as the result of the friendship and labors of many who hold him in high regard and believe that he will prove a competent official. They urged him to allow his name to be presented before the republican convention and although he had two strong opponents in the field he was nominated by a good majority. At the election November 3 it was found that he had received a majority of one hundred and seventy-three, although the democratic party usually had a majority of five hundred in the county and Bryan received that many more votes than Taft.

On the 2d of October, 1884, Professor McDonald was married to Miss Jennie Finnell, of Roscoe, Ohio, and they have become the parents of three children, Newton, Blanche and George, but the younger son is now deceased. The elder son is a teacher in the district schools and is preparing himself for a college course in civil engineering. The daughter is the wife of Raymond R. Raymond and has been identified with theatrical work since her marriage February 27, 1907.

Professor McDonald is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Roscoe and is serving on its board of trustees, while in all departments of the church work he is deeply interested. Like the great majority of men who are students and whose lives have been passed along lines demanding intellectual activity, Professor McDonald is interested in those things which promote honorable manhood and develop high character. His influence is found on the side of intellectual and moral progress and he always has a hand outreaching to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey.

DAVID EVERHART.

David Everhart, deceased, was born in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, Ohio, March 8, 1833, his parents being Frederick and Elizabeth (Mizer) Everhart, who were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and were among the earliest settlers of White Eyes township. Their family numbered four children, all of whom are now deceased.

David Everhart was reared on the old home farm in his native township and assisted his father in the work of the fields until the latter's death. In 1871 he purchased the farm of one hundred and eleven acres in White Eyes township that is now owned by his children, and there successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest. In addition to

the work of general farming he was also extensively engaged in stock-raising and bought and sold a great many horses. In fact, he was one of the best judges of horse flesh in the county, being able to give the correct value of an animal almost at a glance. He was well known and highly esteemed as one of the prosperous and enterprising citizens of the community, and gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he came in contact by reason of his straightforward and honorable dealings under all circumstances. The main portion of the residence which stands on the Everhart farm is over one hundred years old and was one of the first frame houses erected in this part of the county. The same floor and the same plastering have done service since the time of its construction.

On the 16th of January, 1862, Mr. Everhart was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Gonter, whose birth occurred in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, July 2, 1840, her parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Stilgenbower) Gonter, the former a native of Tuscarawas county and the latter of Germany. The mother was born in 1813 and when eighteen years of age accompanied her parents on their emigration to the new world, the family home being established in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. There she gave her hand in marriage to Jacob Gonter and they resided on a farm in that county until the time of their demise. The father of Mrs. Everhart, whose birth had occurred in 1814, passed away August 5, 1898, while her mother's death occurred on the 7th of October, 1884. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, six of whom still survive, namely: Mrs. Everhart; Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Wyler, of Ragersville, Ohio; Mary, the wife of John Saunterman, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; Sylvester, a resident of White Eyes township; Adeline, the wife of Adam Dook, of White Eyes township; and George, living in Tuscarawas county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Everhart were born six children, as follows: Calvin, of White Eyes township; Mary E., the wife of Wilber Ely, of Crawford township; Saloma, the wife of Jacob Leavengood, Coshocton; Walter, a resident of Coshocton; Ella, the wife of Henry Hooper, of Keene township; and Milton, who operates the home farm for his mother.

In his political views Mr. Everhart was a republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the English Lutheran church, with which his widow is identified. Mrs. Everhart has won the regard and friendship of all who know her because of her genuine personal worth and many excellent traits of heart and mind.

WILLIAM ALLEN MIZER.

The field of opportunity is limitless in this land, which is unhampered by caste or class, and the man who has determination and energy may carve out his fortune to suit himself. Recognizing this fact Mr. Mizer has steadily worked his way upward undeterred by obstacles or difficulties and today he occupies a prominent position as one of the leading representatives of

fire insurance in Ohio. The Mizer family, of which William A. Mizer is a representative, was founded in Pennsylvania at an early period in the history of this country and during the pioneer epoch in the history of Jefferson county, Ohio, representatives of the name settled in Germano near Jefferson county, Ohio. The family is noted for longevity, one of its members dying at the advanced age of one hundred and two years, while the sister of his paternal grandmother reached the age of ninety-seven years.

Phillip Mizer, the grandfather of our subject removed to Shanesville, Ohio, and became a prominent and influential resident of that community. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and also engaged in making coffins. For thirty years he served as justice of the peace and was well known throughout the district as Squire Mizer. He was a handsome man, well proportioned and the strength of his character made him one of the leading citizens of his community. He was married at Germano to Margaret Schultz. Their son, George P. Mizer, was born at Shanesville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and devoted his life to farming, in which business he was quite successful. He was a man of intensely patriotic spirit and did everything in his power to promote the best interests of his county, state and nation. In 1846 he married Miss Catherine Hagen, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, who in her girlhood days was brought to Ohio by her parents, the family home being established near New Comerstown. The death of George P. Mizer occurred June 30, 1886, but his widow still survives at the age of eighty-one years.

Upon the home farm William A. Mizer was reared and when not busy with his text-books as a district-school student he aided in the work of the home farm, assisting in the cultivation of the fields from the time of early spring planting. His preliminary education was supplemented by study in a select school at New Comerstown, which he attended through two winter seasons. At the age of nineteen years he began work in a country store and in early life he was inured to hard labor and learned the value of untiring industry and perseverance. On the 9th of September, 1865, he began clerking for the firm of Mizer & Ley for five dollars per month. His duties were manifold and included the janitor work in the store and the currying of the horses, besides making sales. That he proved capable and faithful is indicated by the fact that he was frequently entrusted to conduct the business in the absence of the proprietors and at one time five thousand dollars was left in his care. He remained in that store for three years and while there learned the German language, for there were many German speaking people in the neighborhood. He afterward became a salesman in the employ of J. W. Pierce and subsequently, as the result of his diligence and economy, he was enabled, in connection with John H. Lovelace, to purchase this store which he conducted for three years. Selling out on account of his health he afterward engaged in the sale of farm implements for one year and on the 3d of January, 1873, he became connected with the insurance business, accepting the agency in Coshocton county for the Farmers Insurance Company of Leroy, Ohio. He also represented the interests of the company in Holmes county, Ohio, and is still engaged in the business, controlling today

the largest fire insurance agency in Coshocton. Prior to his removal to this city he lived in Bakersville until September 1, 1890. He has done business in this county for the past thirty-five years and has a wide acquaintance throughout its borders.

Mr. Mizer has always been active in politics and is a stalwart advocate of democratic principles. On the 9th of November, 1899, he was elected clerk of the courts of Coshocton county and served for three years. In 1903 he was again chosen for that office and continued in the position until 1906. Otherwise he has never sought political preferment but has been content to do his duty as a citizen in private relations, giving his aid and influence to every measure calculated to prove of public benefit. He has been president of the Citizens Building & Loan Association since 1894 and is proving an excellent executive officer, at the same time carefully controlling his insurance business, in which connection he represents about twenty companies.

On the 22d of November, 1870, Mr. Mizer was married to Miss Helen M. Pierce and they now have three children: French V., born July 16, 1875; Blake V., born February 13, 1880; and Audrey V., March 8, 1888. Mr. Mizer is a Royal Arch Mason, and is most loyal to the teachings of the craft and is in hearty sympathy with its principles of mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. His reliability in business, his consideration for the rights and interests of others, his activity in support of progressive community affairs and his faithfulness in the discharge of every obligation that devolves upon him, have made him one of the popular and respected citizens of Coshocton.

JAMES R. PARK.

James R. Park, a member of the firm of Park & Renner, owners of the planing-mill at Fresno, was born in White Eyes township, this county, on March 26, 1862, a son of W. H. Park, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty years he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and thus early became interested in the lumber product, with which he familiarized himself to the fullest detail by working in a sawmill during the winter months for fifteen successive years, following his trade of carpentering during the months of summer. In 1893 Mr. Park located in Fresno and from that time on devoted his entire attention to carpentering until in 1903, when in conjunction with Philip Renner he equipped a sawmill plant with all modern machinery and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, handling it from the log to the finished product. Their output consists of window sashes, door frames, and all kinds of mill work. Their patronage has been most liberal and the business has been a thriving one from the outset. In addition to his milling interests, Mr. Park is also a director and treasurer of the Avondale Glove Company, of which he was one of the organizers.

On May 28, 1884, Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Salema Boyd who, like himself, is a native of White Eyes township, born May 30, 1860. She is the daughter of Samuel T. and Sophia (Caton) Boyd. Her father died in 1888 at the age of fifty-five years while her mother, who is now sixty-three years of age, is a resident of Coshocton. They were the parents of four children, of whom three are living, namely: Salema, the wife of our subject; Luella, the wife of Mero Weir, of Coshocton; and Blanche, the wife of Bert Todd, also of Coshocton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Park have been born six children, namely: Orval, who is attending Delaware college; Walter, Russell and Virgil, all of whom reside at home with their parents. Walter is engaged in teaching, while Russell is a graduate of the Fresno high school. Lester, the oldest, and Bertha, the youngest, are deceased.

Politically Mr. Park is a republican, though he has never aspired to public office. He has ever taken an active interest in educational matters, and is now a member of the board of education. Fraternally, he is a member of Fresno Lodge, No. 11688, M. W. A., of which he is treasurer, and he and his wife are also members of the Royal Neighbors. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of treasurer.

ANDREW STEPHON.

Andrew Stephon needs no introduction to the readers of this volume for he is a well known business man of Bakersville, where he is successfully engaged in merchandising. He has also been active in community affairs and his labors in behalf of public progress have been far-reaching and beneficial. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, November 3, 1853, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Eckert) Stephon, both of whom were natives of Germany. They remained residents of that land until 1842, when they came to America and established their home in Tuscarawas county. The father was a tailor by trade, but after reaching the new world turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, owning and cultivating a farm in Tuscarawas county up to the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1888. His widow survived him for about eight years and passed away in 1896. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom eight are living: Margaret, the wife of Fred Eckfelt is living in Port Washington, Ohio; Henry, whose home is in Guernsey county, Ohio; Caroline, the wife of Valentine Goedle, a resident of Blackband, Ohio; Adam, whose home is in Tuscarawas county; Emma, the wife of Mark Miller also living in Tuscarawas county; William, of the same county; Mary the wife of David Vanostran of Tuscarawas county; and Andrew, of this review.

Andrew Stephon spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, and acquired his education in the common schools. During the periods of vacation he worked in the fields, assisting in the plowing,

planting and harvesting, but at length he put aside agricultural interests. He then became a dealer in sewing machines and continued in that business for ten years, when he believed that his experience and his capital, acquired through his previous industry and economy, justified his becoming a factor in commercial lines. Therefore, in 1887 he turned his attention to mercantile lines in Bakersville. There he has conducted business continuously since, having a well appointed store. His sales are now quite extensive and the enterprise is proving profitable.

In 1877 Mr. Stephon married Miss Clara Andrews, who was born in Tuscarawas county in 1856. Her father died in December, 1899, but her mother is still living and yet makes her home in Bakersville. Mrs. Stephon was one of a family of seven children, and by her marriage has become the mother of three daughters: Jessie is the wife of R. T. Leach, who is in partnership with her father, and by this marriage there is one son, Andrew; Stella J. is the wife of E. D. Swagert, of New Comerstown, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Dorothea K.; Mildred M., a graduate of the Bakersville high school, is yet at home.

The parents are consistent and faithful members of the Presbyterian church, and they occupy an enviable position in social circles, where intelligence is regarded as an essential factor to agreeableness. Mr. Stephon is well known as a leading republican of his community, and for three terms filled the office of assessor. He has also served on the school board and was postmaster under presidents Harrison and McKinley. His official duties have always been discharged with the utmost promptness and fidelity, and he is widely recognized as a citizen of genuine worth whether found in business, political and social relations.

THOMAS J. HANLEY.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of its business enterprises. In this relation Thomas J. Hanley deserves mention. He has for eighteen years been engaged in the milling business and is now president of the Hanley Milling Company, one of the successful and important productive industries of the city. He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, July 12, 1859, and his parents, David and Ann (Carey) Hanley, were also natives of County Limerick. They came to the United States with their family of seven children in 1862 and settled in Steubenville, Ohio, where they continued to reside until called to the home beyond. The father passed away in 1874 at the age of sixty-two years, while his wife died at the age of seventy-eight.

Thomas J. Hanley was but three years old when his parents sailed across the Atlantic and became residents of the new world. He attended the public schools of Steubenville and afterward continued his education in



T. J. HANLEY.

the Curry Institute of Pittsburg. He started in business life at the age of seventeen years in company with his two brothers, Richard and Joseph P. Hanley, the former now engaged in the real-estate business in Sheridan, Pennsylvania, while the latter was practicing law in Toledo, this state, at the time of his death, which occurred in July, 1908. The brothers formed a partnership and engaged in the manufacture of brooms in Steubenville for two years. Thomas J. Hanley then turned his attention to railroading, with which business he was connected for five years.

In the year 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hanley and Miss Mary M. O'Connor, of Cresson Springs, Pennsylvania, and immediately following his marriage Mr. Hanley engaged in general merchandising in Dennison, Ohio, where he remained until July, 1891. Selling out his business there, he came to Coshocton in the same year and succeeded J. F. Williams & Son in the milling business, forming a partnership with Samuel Ferguson. They operated the mill under the firm name of Ferguson & Hanley until 1896, when Mr. Hanley purchased his partner's interest and carried on the business individually. In 1904, however, the business was incorporated under the name of the Hanley Milling Company, with Mr. Hanley as the president and general manager. This has become an important industry of the city. The mill is equipped with the latest improved machinery and modern appliances and is one of the largest in Coshocton. The excellence of their product insures them a liberal patronage and the company is kept busy filling orders from all parts of the surrounding country. The output of the house is now large and the scope of manufacture includes White Lily, Early Riser and Snow Flake flours. They also manufacture meal and feed and deal in grain. Mr. Hanley is also president of the Sixth Street theater. He is a man of forceful character and marked individuality and is gathering the generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable energy.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hanley have been born six children: Veronica, Delsie, Thomas, Ambrose, Jerome and Mary Margaret, all of whom are under the parental roof. Mr. Hanley is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E.; Coshocton Council, No. 994, K. C.; and the Catholic church. His interest in community affairs is not a matter of idle assertion. On the contrary he is a worker for the public good and is now the president of the Coshocton County Good Roads Association. He stands for progress not only in his business affairs but in public life as well and his efforts are proving far-reaching and beneficial.

JOHN WAGONER.

While well known in business affairs as a representative of agricultural and stock-raising and breeding interests, John Wagoner has also figured prominently in local political circles and has been especially active and helpful in support of movements for the improvement of roads. He is now serving as road commissioner and in other cities has done effective service for the public welfare.

A native of Muskingum county, Ohio, Mr. Wagoner was born June 21, 1834, a son of John and Barbara (Shurtz) Wagoner, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father went to Muskingum county, Ohio, as a young man, while the mother located there during her girlhood days with her parents. John Wagoner was born in 1796 and while still a resident of Pennsylvania assisted in building the ships which composed Commodore Perry's fleet on Lake Erie during the war of 1812. He volunteered to Perry before the battle but owing to his youth and a full complement of men he was not accepted. On coming to Muskingum county he turned his attention to farming, with which he was identified during his active life. He died in 1879 upon the farm where the birth of his son John occurred, and on which he had long made his home, transforming the place from a wild, unimproved tract of land into one of rich fertility. His early political support was given to the whig party, and on its dissolution he joined the ranks of the republican party, believing firmly that its principles were most conducive to good government. While never an office seeker he was a factor in the party councils, and his fellow townsmen called him to serve in various township positions. In the community he was regarded as a man of influence, for it was known that his views of life were sound and progressive and that he manifested an unusual interest in public affairs.

Mr. Wagoner, whose name introduces this review, was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools of the township. At twenty-one years of age he began teaching and for fifteen years followed the profession, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge which he had acquired. During these years he was also engaged in farming and in the operation of a sawmill and a threshing-machine. He introduced the second portable sawmill ever brought into the county and was also the owner of one of the early threshers here. Leaving Muskingum county in 1859, he removed to Coshocton county and for four years was a resident of Tuscarawas township. Subsequently he removed to Franklin township, where he has since resided, and since 1869 has made his home continuously on the farm of one hundred and ninety-three acres, which is still to him a gratifying source of revenue. The fields annually return golden harvests, and in addition to the tilling of the soil he has made a specialty of the breeding and raising of Merino sheep, while for several years he has also extensively engaged in buying wool. His business judgment is usually correct and his enterprise has placed him among the men of affluence in his community.

While he has capably conducted his business interests, Mr. Wagoner has also figured prominently in republican circles and for years has taken an active part in the work of the organization, his opinions carrying weight in its councils. He has likewise been a stalwart and helpful advocate of the cause of public education and served for several years as a member of the school board, while at the present time he is treasurer of the board. He has likewise favored higher education and in fact does all in his power to promote intellectual progress. Something of his personal popularity is indicated by the fact that while living in a township which is regarded as a democratic stronghold he is now serving as township treasurer. He has also been elected

and reelected justice of the peace, until his incumbency in the office covers twelve years, during which time his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, winning for him the commendation of all law-abiding citizens. He has for years been an advocate of good roads and has done much to better the condition of public highways in Coshocton county. Under a special act authorizing not less than four townships to improve the roads by special taxation he was appointed a road commissioner in 1907 for the townships of Franklin, Tuscarawas, Jackson and Keene, and in this capacity has done much to further the good roads movement here, his labors being manifested in practical results which have met with the approval of the citizens of this part of the county.

Mr. Wagoner has been married twice. In 1858 he wedded Miss Catharine Zimmer, of Muskingum county, and unto them were born six children, of whom four are living, namely: Ada Alice, the wife of Andrew Brannon, of Franklin township; Henry Howard, a fruit-grower of Stanislaus county, California; Judson E., superintendent of the Coshocton Iron Works, at Monongahela, Pennsylvania; and William A., a farmer of Franklin township. The wife and mother died in 1883, and in 1885 Mr. Wagoner married Mrs. Hattie Welling, nee Lewis, of Falls township, Muskingum county, a daughter of George Lewis, who was one of the early settlers there and was prominent in community affairs, serving as the first clerk of the court in Muskingum county and as one of its first surveyors, being employed by the government.

Mr. Wagoner is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and has always taken an active part in religious work, being now one of the members and trustees of St. Paul's Lutheran church in Franklin township. His life has been well spent. For a period of almost a half century he has lived in Coshocton county, and has not only been an interested witness of its growth and improvement, but has contributed in substantial measure to its development, while as a business man he has made a creditable record, and that his social qualities prove attractive is indicated by his large circle of friends.

ABNER MCCOY.

John McCoy, the father of our subject, came to Ohio in 1806 in company with his parents, Joseph and Milly McCoy, and first located at Zanesville, but the following winter removed to Virginia township, Coshocton county, where a cabin was built in midwinter. Upon that farm the family made their home for ten years and it is now owned by William McGee. The boys of the McCoy household spent most of their time playing with the Indians as there were no schools to attend. In 1817, at the age of twenty-two years, John McCoy entered a tract of land in Virginia township, consisting of four hundred acres, and since that far-distance date the McCoy farm has changed hands but once, that being from John McCoy to Abner, the subject of this sketch.

Abner McCoy did his full share in the development and improvement of a tract of land of four hundred acres and it was only during a few weeks of the winter months that he was permitted to attend school, therefore his advantages in that direction were very limited. Mr. McCoy began life on his own account on the farm which has always been his home, this being one of the largest and most productive tracts of land in Coshocton county. In addition to doing general farming he also raises stock on quite an extensive scale, keeping only that of the highest grades.

Mr. McCoy was married on the 18th of October, 1871, to Miss Elizabeth Meek, a daughter of Asa and Virginia Meek, residents of Virginia township. Their union was blessed with seven children, three sons and four daughters. The sons are George F., Asa and William A., while the daughters are: Virginia, the wife of Harvey Cox; Sarah J., the wife of Edward Dickinson; Margaret B.; and Mabel V. The wife and mother passed to her final reward February 26, 1908, and thus the community lost one of its most highly esteemed women and the household a devoted and loving wife and mother.

Mr. McCoy gives his political support to the democratic party and in 1887 was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, serving for two terms, or six years. He brought to the office sound judgment and good business sense, and in political circles is held in high esteem. He also served as school director for several years and at the present writing is a member of the township board of education. He is a public-spirited citizen, whose worth well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

JACOB EDMOND WOLFE.

Jacob Edmond Wolfe, who follows farming in Tuscarawas township, is a representative of one of the oldest families of this county. Hardly had the work of improvement and development been begun when his grandparents settled in this part of the state. The Indians still visited the neighborhood and only here and there had a white man established a home and laid claim to the land, planting the seeds of civilization on virgin soil. The grandparents came from Pennsylvania in the year of 1812 and settled on White Eyes plains, where the grandfather acquired extensive landed properties.

There, amid the wild scenes of pioneer life, George Wolfe, the father of our subject, was reared. He was born in Pennsylvania and was therefore ten years of age when he came with his parents to Ohio. He assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm and experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. After arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Annis Salyards, who was born in this county. They settled in Keene township, where George Wolfe, who was a tanner by trade, followed the tanning business for some years, meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. He also became one of the extensive farmers of the county, acquiring twelve hundred acres of land, which he managed in con-

nection with his tanning interests. His political support was given to the democratic party and he served for one term as county commissioner. He was also a deacon in the Baptist church and took an active and helpful interest in the church work. No measure for the benefit of the community failed to receive his endorsement and cooperation and he was regarded as a valued resident of the county. He died November 11, 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Jacob Edmond Wolfe, whose name introduces this review, was born on the home farm in Keene township, August 2, 1864, and as his age and strength permitted he assisted more and more largely in the work of the farm, alternating his time between the labors of the fields and the duties of the schoolroom. He attended successively the district schools, the high school of Louisville, Ohio, and the Keene Academy. As his father was then in advanced years, Jacob Edmond Wolfe took up the work of the home farm and managed the property. He continued to reside thereon for five years after his father's death or until the spring of 1891, when he removed to his present farm in Tuscarawas township—a property that came to him through inheritance. It is splendidly improved, being equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories. A substantial home, good barns and substantial outbuildings stand in the midst of well tilled fields, and everything about the place is indicative of his care and supervision.

In 1901 Mr. Wolfe was married to Miss Amelia Jones of West Lafayette, this county, and they have two children, Guida Maria and Dean Samuel. Mr. Wolfe votes with the democratic party and has served as township trustee for four years. He was president of the committee appointed by the Business Men's Association and the Good Roads Association of Coshocton county, who organized the townships of Tuscarawas, Jackson, Keene and Franklin into a special road district for the improvement of public highways. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds membership. The work instituted by his grandfather and carried on by his father is continued by him, and for almost a century the family name has figured in connection with the business development and agricultural progress of the county.

GEORGE W. NEED

George W. Need has reached the very venerable age of eighty-nine years and is now living with his son in White Eyes township. His life has been one of business activity, characterized by straightforward dealing and wherever he has lived he has enjoyed the confidence and good will of his fellowmen. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, March 3, 1819. James Monroe was at that time president of the United States and had only had three predecessors. Travel by the aid of steam, either on the railroad or on the rivers, was hardly known. In fact it had gone scarcely beyond the experimental stage. All of the great Mississippi valley was largely an

unsettled and unimproved wilderness and the family home in which George Need spent his boyhood days was upon the frontier. His parents, George and Sarah (Myser) Need, were both natives of Pennsylvania but had become pioneers of Harrison county, Ohio, where the father followed the carpenter's trade. Unto him and his wife were born the following children: Matilda, deceased; George W., of this review; David and Margaret, who have also passed away; Samuel, a resident of Tuscarawas county; John, who was killed in the war; Maria, the wife of John Hiner, of Iowa; and Sarah Ann, living in Tuscarawas county. The father died in 1856 and the mother, surviving him for three decades, passed away in 1886.

George W. Need was reared on the home farm amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life. He can well remember when candles were used for lighting houses and when cooking was done over the old-time fireplace. Most of the buildings of the neighborhood were constructed of logs and much of the natural timber still stood. Farm work was done with machinery very crude as compared with that of the present time and he has lived to see remarkable changes in the methods of farming. No longer does the farmer walk behind the plow in the fields and drop the seed by hand. The modern riding plow, the cultivator, the self reaper and binder and the steam thresher have replaced the primitive farm implements and revolutionized the work done in the fields. Mr. Need remained at home, assisting in the arduous task of developing the place up to the time of his marriage.

On the 8th of October, 1844, he wedded Miss Barbara Hawk, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1822 and was a daughter of Leonard and Margaret (Rydenhouse) Hawk. Following his marriage Mr. Need settled upon a rented farm, which he cultivated for three years and then when his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital he purchased fifty acres of land in Coshocton county. On the place was a small log cabin, in which he lived for five years. He then sold his original farm and bought eighty acres in Adams township, upon which he also lived for five years. Later he purchased another eighty-acre tract and afterward one hundred and thirty acres more, residing upon that place for seven years, when he sold all of his land in Ohio and removed to Iowa. He remained in the latter state, however, for only a year, when he returned to Coshocton county and invested in eighty acres of land, on which he resided for a year. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his property and lived upon the Hawk farm for one year, after which he bought two hundred and fifty acres in Adams township, making it his home for about twelve months. On again selling out he once more went to Iowa, where he purchased two hundred and seventeen acres of land, cultivating it through the succeeding three years. He then disposed of that property and has since remained a resident of Ohio, now making his home with his only son, W. A. Need, who is married and resides upon a farm in White Eyes township.

Since the organization of the republican party Mr. Need has been one of its stalwart supporters, always voting for its men and measures yet never seeking office for himself. Both he and his wife are earnest, consistent Christian people, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

They have now traveled life's journey together for sixty-four years, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, adversity and prosperity which come into the lives of all. Mr. Need has been a busy man and his career has been a useful one but of recent years he has enjoyed a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. No history of this community would be complete without mention of Mr. Need, who has lived to witness such remarkable changes here. He has seen the introduction of the railroad, the telegraph and the telephone, while schools and churches have given their civilizing influence to the upbuilding of the community and material progress has been continuously advanced.

ROBERT ANDREW CRAWFORD.

Robert Andrew Crawford, whose constantly expanding powers and spirit of dauntless enterprise have led him into the field of industrial activity, where his labors are constituting a feature in the general progress of Coshocton, as well as a source of individual profit, is well known as the secretary and treasurer of the Hunt-Crawford Company, manufacturers of corrugated paper, packing and supplies. He was born January 25, 1872, in Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, and his early boyhood was spent on a farm. His father, Andrew Crawford, was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, born in 1810. He came to America with his parents and other members of the family in 1820 and settled in Crawford township, Coshocton county, Ohio. Later he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the tanning trade, and subsequently he operated a tannery in Crawford township, Coshocton county. Later, however, he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits and thus continued throughout the remainder of his active business career. In 1835 he was married to Miss Margaret Irwin, and unto them were born three sons and a daughter: William Henry, John Thomas, Guy Irwin and Sarah. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Crawford wedded Mary Ann Ramsey on the 16th of July, 1867. They became parents of two sons, Oliver Ramsey and Robert Andrew. The mother was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1825, and died at Keene, Ohio, January 10, 1902, having for more than nine years survived her husband who passed away at Keene August 29, 1892.

Robert A. Crawford spent his early life on the home farm near Keene and was graduated from the Keene township high school in 1891 and from the preparatory department of Wooster University in 1893. He then entered upon the collegiate classical course but was obliged to discontinue his studies in his senior year because of ill health. His first step after he left school in 1897 was to become a partner in the firm of Crawford & Whittemore, doing a general mercantile business in Keene, Ohio. He remained in that connection for two years and from 1899 until 1901 was engaged in the newspaper business, while through the succeeding two years he was a representative of the dry-goods trade in Coshocton. Thinking to find more

profitable fields in manufacturing lines, and seeing opportunity for the establishment of a good business, Mr. Crawford, in 1903, assisted in the organization of the Hunt-Crawford Company, manufacturers of corrugated paper, packing and supplies. They built a plant in Coshocton, equipped it with the latest improved machinery known to the trade and have since conducted a growing and prosperous undertaking. From the beginning, Mr. Crawford has been secretary and treasurer of the company and has contributed to its successful conduct by his administrative direction and sound judgment.

Not unknown in political circles he has exerted considerable influence in republican ranks and has been active as a member of the county central and executive committees. In 1904 he was appointed by Governor Herrick, Ohio building and loan examiner, and is still filling that position. He has been a member of the Phi Gamma Delta, a Greek letter fraternity, since 1893 and in 1900 joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was formerly identified with the Presbyterian church in Keene and he transferred his membership to Coshocton on his removal to the latter city.

On the 20th of December, 1900, in Coshocton, Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Annie Isabelle Stover, a daughter of LeRoy S. and Sarah (Irvine) Stover and a granddaughter of James Irvine, who was a captain in the Mexican war and organized the first military company from Coshocton under the three months' call, going to the front again with the rank of captain, while later he became major of cavalry. One child, Robert Irvine, was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, on the 10th of December, 1901, but died November 19, 1903. Mr. Crawford is interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and upbuilding and to its material, intellectual, social and moral progress. His influence can be counted upon to further movements for the public good and Coshocton county is proud to number him among her native sons, for he is today classed with her progressive citizens.

SETH SHAW.

Seth Shaw, a member of an old and prominent county family to whom this section of the country is very largely indebted for its present high state of cultivation and development, was born in Lafayette township, November 30, 1853, the son of Velzer and Margaret (Maple) Shaw. His paternal grandfather brought his family into this county from New Jersey in 1833, and bought a large tract of what was then wild land. Velzer Shaw, the father of our subject, was born in Orange county, New Jersey, May 4, 1824, and was therefore but nine years of age at the time. He was reared in the midst of pioneer environments and as he grew to manhood the responsibilities of the place, to the possession of which he afterward succeeded, were largely shifted to his shoulders. He wedded Margaret Maple, who was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1825, and they became the parents of five children, of whom but two are now living, namely: Henry, a resident of West Lafay-



MR. AND MRS. SETH SHAW.

ette; and Seth, of this review. The mother died in 1900, while the father survived her for a few years, his death occurring in 1904.

Seth Shaw received a common-school education and began his career as an independent farmer at the early age of eighteen years. The first land which he purchased consisted of one hundred and sixteen acres in Lafayette township, which is now the property of his son Lee. Through good management, and aided by a fertile, productive soil, he derived substantial benefits from his farming operations and gradually increased his holdings of farm land and enlarged his income in proportion. Through investment and by inheritance he came into possession of city residence property for rental purposes and later embarked in mercantile pursuits. Sound judgment and keen business ability has characterized his various undertakings, so that he rates high in the mercantile agencies, and his connection with an enterprise stamps it as being of a stable, substantial nature. In addition to his home place, which consists of one hundred and twenty-one acres adjoining West Lafayette on the north, eleven acres of which lie within the corporation limits, Mr. Shaw also owns a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Oxford township and thirteen houses and lots in Coshocton, including the Union Hotel on Main street, a building containing nineteen rooms. He is now completing one of the handsomest homes in West Lafayette. It is being built of cement blocks, and covered with cement shingles, a comparatively new innovation, in the construction of which Mr. Shaw is demonstrating his faith in one of his business ventures, which consists of a plant for the manufacture of cement building blocks and cement shingles. He also owns ten thousand dollars worth of stock in the West Lafayette Manufacturing Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of enameled ware, of which he was one of the organizers. He has always maintained his home in West Lafayette, and regardless of his interests in other ventures has ever adhered to agricultural pursuits.

On the 16th of August, 1871, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Hall, who was born near Parkersburg, Virginia, October 5, 1852, the daughter of John H. and Judith (Ingraham) Hall. Both of her parents were natives of Virginia, where the father was born in 1821, and the mother five years later. They left their native state and located in Coshocton county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The mother died in 1889, while the father survived her for five years, passing away in 1894 at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom two are dead. Those surviving are: Elihu, a resident of Kansas; Nancy A., the wife of our subject; Victoria, the wife of A. C. Dark, who lives in Oklahoma; John H., who lives in Union county, Ohio; W. B. and Arthur L., both of whom reside in Lafayette township; Sarah J., the wife of John Betham, of North Judson, Indiana; and A. M., who resides in West Lafayette.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have been born nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: Lucian, who was graduated from the Ohio State University as civil engineer in 1904, married Miss Nellie Beyers and resides in West Lafayette. Henrietta is the wife of Howard Lennon, superintendent of the county infirmary of Coshocton county. Lee O. is a resident of

Lafayette township. J. B. is a graduate of the Ohio State University, class of 1908, where he completed the course as mechanical engineer and is now foreman in an enamel plant. He married Miss Maria Wild and now resides in Boston, Massachusetts. Isaac H. is also a graduate of the Ohio State University, where he completed the course as doctor of veterinary medicine in the class of 1907. He married Miss Carrie Burris and his home is in Sioux City, Iowa. Francis E. and Clement are at home with their parents. Antoinette and Newton are deceased.

Mr. Shaw gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has served as township assessor for two terms. Both he and his estimable wife are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which they give their loyal support.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

John Quincy Adams is a partner in the Coshocton Lumber Company, a successful commercial enterprise of the city. He was born in Keene township, this county, his parents being E. W. and Olivia (Gleason) Adams, now residents of Coshocton. His father was reared a farmer but later became interested in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Adams & Gleason at Roscoe and is now a director of the People's Banking & Trust Company and is connected with other business enterprises of Coshocton.

In the public schools of Keene and also in the Keene select school John Q. Adams pursued his education to the age of twelve years, when he removed with his parents to Coshocton and later became a high-school student, completing the course by graduation with the class of 1891. He spent two years in acquiring a more specifically literary education in the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware and then made his initial step in the business world at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as an employe of a house dealing in builders' supplies, it being his intention to thoroughly acquaint himself with the business in every particular. He spent four years there and his close application and energy won him successive promotions until he finally became assistant manager of the wholesale builders' supply yard. Thus with thorough understanding of the trade he returned to Coshocton in 1901 and with his two brothers organized the Coshocton Lumber Company. This concern is the largest of the kind in the city, handling a full line of builders' supplies, including lumber. They have complete facilities for carrying on the business and their trade has enjoyed a remarkable growth. They deal exclusively in lumber and building materials, and have a large storage capacity, insuring always a large supply on hand to promptly fill all orders of whatever magnitude. The office and yards are located alongside of the Wheeling & Lake Erie tracks, where they are sure of quick shipping services. They make a specialty of large orders and are always prepared to offer an inducement to lumber buyers in general. The benefit of a large and complete stock of all classes of building material, together with prompt delivery, gives

reliable service in every detail. This business from the very commencement attracted general attention and favorable comment owing to the character and the very superior quality of the material carried. This reputation has not only been sustained but has become firmly established owing to the great volume of business done each year. This truth is fully demonstrated by the fact that today it ranks as one of the largest lumber companies in the eastern part of Ohio in any city the size of Coshocton. Their methods of doing business are such as to win the confidence of the most skeptical and the proprietors are all young men of rare business ability and the highest standing and integrity.

In his political affiliations John Q. Adams is a republican, strong in support of the party. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry, belongs to the Elks lodge, and is a member of the Beta Theta Pi. His thorough preparation for a business career proved an excellent foundation upon which to build his success, and along legitimate lines and through successive stages of development he has built up an enterprise which is now a leading commercial concern of the city.

JOHN GAULT.

The Gault family has been represented in Coshocton county from the period of its earliest pioneer history, being established here in 1815 by Adam and Margaret Gault, the paternal grandparents of our subject. They came from Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and located in Pike township.

John Gault, the subject of this review, is a worthy representative of this pioneer family, born in Pike township, a son of Adam and Sarah (Miller) Gault. He was reared under the parental roof and upon starting out in life on his own account chose as his occupation farming, which he is now carrying on extensively on a tract of land of three hundred and sixteen acres situated in Pike township. His farm is well improved with good and substantial barns and outbuildings, and everything about the place is kept in a neat and thrifty appearance indicating the progressive methods of the owner. In addition to raising the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also raises stock and both branches of his business are proving a profitable source of revenue to him.

Mr. Gault established a home of his own by his marriage, on the 22d of June, 1867, to Miss Susan White, a daughter of Louis and Sarah (Norris) White. Their union has been blessed with three children, a daughter and two sons: Sarah Isabelle, Darl F. and Tilden A. The sons assist the father in carrying on the homestead property.

Mr. Gault's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the men and measures of the democratic party, and he has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill public offices, having served as treasurer of the township for several years, as trustee of the township and also as a member of the school board. His religious faith is

indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gault is an advocate of every movement that is calculated to benefit the community, either educationally, morally or socially, and as a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent pioneer families of Coshocton county he stands high in the esteem of all whom he comes in contact.

JOHN CUTHBERT MILLIGAN.

Investigation into the life record of John Cuthbert Milligan shows that he is lacking in none of those essential qualities which make the good citizen, the liberal business man and the faithful friend. He has been prominent in agricultural and commercial circles, has demonstrated his loyalty to his country on the field of battle, and in every relation of life has measured up to the full standard of honorable manhood. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won, and so worthily used.

Mr. Milligan is a native of Coshocton county, his birth having occurred in Keene township, September 4, 1837. His paternal grandfather, a native of Ireland, was the founder of the family in the new world, settling in Virginia. His father, Cuthbert Milligan, was a native of Hardy county, Virginia, and came to Coshocton county in 1815, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers who were reclaiming this region and converting it from a frontier district into the homes of a contented, happy and prosperous people. He bore his full share in the work of development and for many years was closely associated with its agricultural interests, meeting with gratifying success in his undertakings. He started from Virginia with a horse and fifty dollars, and with such meager possessions began life in Ohio, but as the years passed, his untiring energy and determination overcame all obstacles and he steadily worked his way upward. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1883, he was the owner of over nine hundred acres of good farm land. At the time of the war of 1812 he enlisted, but was never called to active service. He married Dorothy Reed, also a native of Hardy county, Virginia. The Reeds were of English lineage and settled in the Old Dominion at an early epoch in its history. The fighting blood has always prevailed in this family and when the country's safety has been imperiled members of the family have valiantly fought for the interests of this land. Anthony Reed, the grandfather of John C. Milligan, and also a native of Virginia, was a participant in the Revolutionary war, taking part in a number of hotly contested battles. His brother, Joseph Reed, served on Washington's staff, and was a prominent figure in those times. Loyal and patriotic, he rendered valuable aid to the father of his country in the efforts to free America from the yoke of British tyranny. The British offered him fifty thousand pounds if he would serve England and his reply was "I am not worth the purchasing; but such as I am, the king of Great Britain is not able

to buy me." He was also offered the best colonial office in the gift of the king. Dorothy Reed was reared in the county of her nativity and in early womanhood gave her hand in marriage to Cuthbert Milligan, with whom she came to Ohio. They lived to see this region transformed from the frontier district into one of the most progressive counties of the commonwealth, retaining their residence in Coshocton county until called to their final rest. The death of Mrs. Milligan occurred in 1887.

There were still many evidences of pioneer life to be seen in this district during the boyhood days of John C. Milligan, who was reared on the home farm in Keene township and pursued his education in the district schools near his father's home. He continued his studies during the winter months to the age of twenty years. His father then gave him a part of the old homestead and he successfully cultivated this, carrying on general agricultural pursuits until 1890. In the meantime he added largely to his original tract and became known as one of the leading farmers of the community, for his fields were always highly cultivated and on his farm were found the most modern improvements. In 1890 Mr. Milligan moved to Coshocton and established an implement business, which soon became a leading concern of the kind in the county. He bought for cash, sought only to secure a fair profit on his investment and at all times employed the most straightforward business methods. No word was ever uttered against his business integrity and the farming community had the most absolute confidence in him. Thus his sales steadily increased until in 1907, when he sold out to the Gray Hardware Company. He then established his present business with a view of assisting his son in making a start in the commercial world, and the latter is now at the head of a prosperous and constantly growing enterprise.

The only interruption to Mr. Milligan's business career came in his enlistment as a soldier of the Civil war. Hardly had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when, on the 17th of April, in response to the first call, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battles of Phillippi and Carricks Ford, and on the expiration of his first term was honorably discharged in August, 1861. Three years later he reenlisted in the Nineteenth Ohio and went with Sherman on his march to the sea and throughout the Atlanta campaign. He participated in many other important battles, which contributed to the victory that finally crowned the Union arms, and on the 10th of June, 1865, was honorably discharged. Always loyal to his country and displaying a most patriotic spirit, he offered to enlist in the Spanish-American war. He has been equally faithful to the welfare of the community in his service in local offices. He has filled a number of township positions and for twenty-one years was justice of the peace in Keene township, where his decisions, always fair and impartial, "won him golden opinions from all sorts of people." He was for twenty-one years a member of the board of education in Keene and the public-school system has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He has voted with the republican party since its

organization and for twenty years was central committeeman of Keene township.

On the 7th of October, 1862, Mr. Milligan was married to Miss Elizabeth McCollough, a native of Jackson township, this county, who died November 29, 1879. Their children were as follows: Alice K., who was born in 1863, and is active as her father's housekeeper; Flora Elizabeth, who was born June 10, 1865, and is the wife of Charles Hoagland, a resident of Keene; Mary Laura, who was born in 1867, and is now engaged in business in Seattle, Washington; Charles Alexander, who was born in 1869, and is now in the plumbing business; James Edward, who was born in 1871, and is living in Blissfield, Ohio; Sarah Jane, who was born in 1873, and died in 1905; William Cuthbert, who was born in 1875, and is now in Columbus, Ohio; and John Howard, who was born in 1879, and died in infancy. The loss of Mr. Milligan's wife has always been a source of great sorrow to him, as he was devotedly attached to her. Theirs was largely an ideal marriage relation and their mutual love and confidence increased as the years passed by.

Mr. Milligan has been a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant church for fifty-two years; has taken an active interest in its work and has filled all of its official positions. He is likewise a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic and his life has been an open book. He attributes his success to the fact that he has always endeavored to follow the Golden Rule. He has ever been a worker, never fearing that laborious attention to detail that is so necessary in the acquirement of success, but while he has made steady progress along the lines of affluence he has never been neglectful of his duty towards his fellowmen nor to his country and he enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

STEPHEN F. BALO.

Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust reposed in him, the life of Stephen F. Balo was the highest type of Christian manhood and thus his death, which occurred April 9, 1907, was the occasion of deep sorrow to his many friends. He was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, May 7, 1835, a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Strom) Balo, who in 1853 emigrated to the United States. Landing in New York the family made their way to Cleveland, whence they journeyed by canal boat to Adams Mills and this has been the home of the Balos to the present time. When the family arrived here they were in very limited financial circumstances and were strangers in a new country, without friends and unable to speak the English language. They, therefore, endured many hardships and privations in establishing a home. The father and two of the sons, however, secured employment in the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for which they never received their

pay. Soon after arriving here sickness overtook them, all of the family, with the exception of the two youngest members, having the ague, which was prevalent at that time. One of the children died from the sickness and owing to this unfortunate circumstance the little money which they had saved was soon exhausted and they were reduced to abject want and were obliged to call upon the county for assistance, which soon supplied them with the necessities of life.

After regaining his health, Stephen Balo secured employment with a farmer in the neighborhood, with whom he worked until the time of the Civil war when, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company H, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served under Sherman and Hooker and was mustered out June, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio.

Following his return from the war he engaged in farming with his father and later farmed on his own account, owning a well improved tract in Virginia township, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. Deprived in his youth of many of the necessities and advantages of life, as the years passed and he prospered in his undertakings, he availed himself of all the comforts and conveniences of life and occupied one of the finest and most modern country homes in this section of the state.

Soon after returning from the war, Mr. Balo established a home of his own by his marriage, November 9, 1865, to Miss Martha J. Bird, a daughter of Joshua and Martha (Pepper) Bird. Their union was blessed with six children: Laura, the wife of Abe Ridgeway; Elizabeth E., the wife of Hamilton S. Scott; Jerre F.; James H.; Mary A.; Rhoda B., now the wife of George F. Bainter, a practicing physician of Strasburg, Ohio.

Mr. Balo gave his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church at Adams Mills. Mr. Balo was a remarkable man in many respects. In him were embodied the virtues of the early pioneers—the steadfast purpose, rugged integrity and religious zeal—virtues to which the splendid civilization of America is indebted for its wonderful development and its glorious progress.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

William Graham, who is extensively engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits and stock-raising, is numbered among the enterprising citizens of Coshocton county. He was born in this county, October 6, 1862, a son of James and Matilda (Bryan) Graham. The paternal grandparents emigrated from England to America in 1812 and was en route at the time war was declared between Great Britain and the United States. The vessel on which they were passengers was seized by a British man-of-war and taken to a port in Nova Scotia where the passengers were detained as prison-

ers. The grandfather was a stonemason by trade and worked on government buildings during the time he was held as a prisoner and it was at this time that James, the father of our subject, was born, the year of his birth being 1814. After peace was declared between the United States and Great Britain the family was released and came direct to Pike township, Coshocton county, the year of their arrival here being 1816. Here the grandfather entered three hundred acres of land from the government and soon began clearing the forests and establishing a home for himself and family. In the maternal line our subject comes of Irish descent, his maternal grandfather, James Bryan, and his brother Silas being natives of Muskingum county, to which place their parents had removed upon their emigration from the Emerald isle. James spent his remaining days in Muskingum county, but Silas removed to Illinois. He was the grandfather of William Jennings Bryan, the noted statesman and presidential candidate in 1908, so that the latter is a distant relative of Mr. Graham of this review.

William Graham was reared on his father's farm assisting in the work of cultivating the fields during the spring and summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools. He has always followed the occupation to which he was reared and now in addition raises fruit on an extensive scale and is also engaged in stock-raising. He now operates a farm of one hundred and six acres in Washington township and ninety acres in Muskingum county, his tracts of land being among the most valuable and best improved in this section of the state.

Mr. Graham was married in April, 1886, to Miss Margaret Lemert, a daughter of John C. and Mary (Mull) Lemert. Two sons and one daughter have blessed this union: Frank C., John L. and Mary E. Mr. Graham gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy and is a public-spirited citizen, always ready and willing to contribute his share in every public movement calculated to better the conditions of the community in which he lives. He has served as a member of the county infirmary board for three years and is also a member of the district school board. He is also a notary public, the only man in the township officiating in that capacity. He is a Knight of Pythias and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. He and his family occupy an attractive home, wherein reigns culture and refinement, and its hospitality is enjoyed by a host of warm friends.

HENRY HARRISON HAGELBARGER.

Henry Harrison Hagelbarger is a prosperous farmer of Tiverton township, owning one hundred and sixty-seven acres of valuable land here. He is a native son of the township, born June 24, 1861, of the marriage of Jacob and Eliphal (Humphrey) Hagelbarger. The father was born in the state of New York, March 21, 1835, and came with his parents to Coshocton county, the family home being established in Jefferson township.



H. H. HAGELBARGER AND FAMILY.

He grew up on the home farm, subsequent to which time he removed to Tiverton township and with the exception of two years spent in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, has spent his time in Coshocton county. He still survives and makes his home a few miles south of Tiverton. The mother was born in the Buckeye state and was married in Coshocton county. She became the mother of three children: Catherine Elizabeth, now the wife of I. L. Ghin, of Geneva, Nebraska; Henry H., of this review; and one who died in infancy. The mother also passed to her final reward about this time and both lie buried in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa.

Henry H. Hagelbarger was but two years old at the time of his mother's demise. He was then carefully reared by the father and was educated in the district schools of Tiverton township. He remained at home until he had reached the age of twenty-two years and has made farming his life work. He now owns one hundred and sixty-seven acres of land in Tiverton township, this constituting one of the best tracts in this section of Coshocton county. Six years ago he built a fine modern residence, supplied with every convenience and accessory for the comfort of the inmates, has good barns and outbuildings, and everything about his place is kept in a neat and thrifty condition. He carries on general farming and is interested in the Horse Breeders' Association, owning a third interest in the French draft horse, Tongours. He is also a stockholder in the Bell Telephone Company.

Mr. Hagelbarger was married January 1, 1888, to Miss Dora Winslow, a daughter of David and Sarah (Spurgeon) Winslow. The Winslow ancestry can be traced back to the time of the Mayflower and members of the name were heroes in the war of the Revolution. The paternal grandfather came to Ohio from Massachusetts, covering the entire distance on foot. He located the farm in Tiverton township on which our subject now resides. This region was then a dense wilderness and the grandfather in due course of time developed a good farm property. He built a log house, which at that time was considered the best house in Tiverton township and which until six years ago remained the family residence. It was on this farm and in that log house that David Winslow, the father of Mrs. Hagelbarger, was born and here he spent his entire life, his death occurring January 25, 1901. The wife and mother died June 8, 1889, and their remains lie buried in the Baptist cemetery in Tiverton township. After the death of his wife Mr. Winslow remained in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hagelbarger, from whom he received the most devoted care. Mrs. Hagelbarger has one sister, Elizabeth, now the wife of J. J. Day, a general merchant of Killbuck, this state. The former was educated in the district schools and remained with her parents until the time of her marriage.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hagelbarger has been blessed with six children: Noble H., who was born September 14, 1889, and is in school; Nellie, born December 11, 1892; Ralph W., born January 11, 1897; Ruth, born October 25, 1899; Wayne, born January 25, 1903; and one who was born September 26, 1905, and died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Hagelbarger is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Disciples church at Tiverton, of which

his wife and two eldest children are also members. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry, and he is a master of the Grange. Having spent his entire life in Tiverton township, Mr. Hagelbarger has a very wide and favorable acquaintance here. He is therefore interested in the progress and advancement of the community in which he lives and has always done his full share in bringing such conditions about. His estimable wife also shares with him in the esteem in which he is held and their own hospitable home is a favorite resort for their many friends.

WILLIAM HENRY McCABE.

The world pays its tribute of respect to the man who is successful in business, but more than that instinctively yields deference to him whose life has been passed in accordance with high and honorable principles, never displaying that selfish interest whereby the rights and privileges of others are sacrificed. The record of William Henry McCabe was in many respects an exemplary one and therefore his death was the occasion of sincere and widespread regret, when on the 13th of August, 1901, he passed away. He was born June 18, 1851, a son of John and Julia McCabe, who were natives of Ireland and came to America soon after their marriage, settling on Long Island. In 1856 they removed with their family to the vicinity of Plainfield, Coshocton county, Ohio, and afterward settled on a farm near West Lafayette, while later they took up their abode near Canal Lewisville. The father carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life and died in 1885.

While yet a boy, William Henry McCabe was employed at the railway station at West Lafayette, and there met with an accident that required the amputation of his leg. Thus handicapped, many a man of less resolute spirit would have felt that there was little chance left for him in life, but Mr. McCabe was not discouraged by this misfortune, and after educating himself for a business career he came to Coshocton, where he won lifelong friends through that desirable quality, which for want of a better term has been called personal magnetism. Here he entered the employ of the firm of Hay & Wilson as bookkeeper and later, in association with others, engaged in the dry-goods business. His ability was recognized in all lines, for he possessed sound judgment and clear insight into business situations, and was able to combine diverse forces into a harmonious whole. In 1881 he became associated with H. D. Beach in the publication of a newspaper called the Standard Commonwealth, the name being due to a consolidation of two papers. Later it was changed to the Democratic Standard. In 1889 Mr. Beach sold his interest to Mr. McCabe, who remained sole proprietor up to the time of his death. The Standard became a successful journal under his guidance, and was a credit to the newspaper interests of the state.

In November, 1886, Mr. McCabe was married to Miss Ella Robinson and they had two children, James Robinson and Anna Mary. Mrs. Mc-

Cabe is a native of Franklin township, this county, and a representative of one of the prominent old families here. Her great-grandfather was Major Robinson, a native of Clarksburg, Virginia, who on coming to Ohio in 1801 settled on a farm near Conesville, Coshocton county, where he died in 1815. His son was Judge James Robinson, a very prominent representative citizen in connection with the judiciary interests of the state, and also a representative from his district to the legislature. His son, James Robinson, father of Mrs. McCabe, was a well known landowner, who at one time served as county commissioner, and died in 1868.

In politics Mr. McCabe was a pronounced democrat, who stood high in the councils of his party, where his opinions carried weight. He was appointed postmaster of Coshocton during President Cleveland's second administration, and dispatched the affairs of the office with business-like promptness. At the time of his death he was acting as chairman of the democratic county executive committee and for many years he was a delegate to every party convention to which he was eligible. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., of which he served as exalted ruler. He was a leading citizen of his community and was identified with Coshocton for a quarter of a century. All Coshocton and hundreds of people elsewhere in the county and state knew and loved this genial, great-hearted man. He had the rare quality, not only of making friends, but of keeping them, and to be his friend was to command that which he possessed, whether it was much or little. He was generous, almost to a fault, and always felt that it was more blessed to give than to receive. He was respected by those who were his political enemies, admired by his friends, adored by his family and honored by all who knew him.

BERNARD PRESTON.

Bernard Preston, who is practically living retired in a comfortable home in West Carlisle, was throughout a long period identified with agricultural and business interests in Coshocton county. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, September 25, 1822, a son of Silas and Ann Maria (Brown) Preston, the parents coming to Pike township, Coshocton county, from Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1833. The father was a tanner and was engaged in business in West Carlisle.

Bernard Preston, whose name introduces this record, was reared under the parental roof and at an early age entered his father's tannery, under whose direction he learned the business. He worked in his father's tannery until he had reached his majority, when he became apprenticed to learn the harness and saddler's trades. After completing his term of indenture he engaged in business in West Carlisle, where he remained until 1865, when he took up his abode upon a farm, which he had purchased a few miles north of West Carlisle, and here he engaged in general agricultural

pursuits and stock-raising until 1892, when he once more took up his abode in West Carlisle, where he owns and occupies a nice home, which is supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories for the comfort of the inmates. He was also in early life engaged in buying wool, shipping a large amount annually. His activity in business in former years has brought to him a good competency, and now in the evening of his days he can look back over a life well spent and enjoy in comfort and ease the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Preston was married in May, 1844, to Miss Mary Westlake, a daughter of George and Ann Westlake, and their union has been blessed with twelve children, of whom four are deceased: William W., John H. and Howard, all of whom have departed this life; Louis B.; Silas; George; Charles B.; Albert D.; Ann, now the wife of George W. Gault; Sarah, now the wife of John Almack; Adeline, the wife of John H. Axline; and Bernard, who is also deceased. The wife and mother departed this life about twelve years ago.

Mr. Preston is a republican in his political views and affiliations but has never been active as an office seeker. He has, however, served as assessor of the township for a number of years and has served as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm and stalwart friend. He has not only been active in business affairs but has been a public-spirited citizen, interested in movements along all lines tending to promote material and substantial progress.

HON. JOHN W. CASSINGHAM.

The life of Hon. John W. Cassingham has been that of a gentleman of forceful character and of marked ability, and he has used well his time, talents and his opportunities, thereby adding to the name and fame of Coshocton. He is descended from both English and Scotch ancestry, his father, George F. Cassingham, having been born in County Kent, England, while his mother, who in her maidenhood bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Wilson, was born in the Scotch-Irish region of Pennsylvania.

John W. Cassingham has practically spent his entire life in Coshocton. The schools of his native place afforded him his educational privileges, and he made his initial step in the business world as driver of a cart for Samuel Brown, who had a grading contract from what is now a part of the Pan Handle Railroad Company at Rock Run, about three miles south of the city. Mr. Cassingham devoted a part of that year to the work, and the remainder of the time carried the mail on horseback between Coshocton and Canal Dover and Sugar Creek, in Tuscarawas county. He eagerly availed himself of every opportunity that led to advancement, and therefore accepted a position as assistant in the county treasurer's office. His work there extended over eleven years, commencing with Samuel Ketchum in 1857, and extending through the terms of Samuel Lamberson and S. C.

Burrell. That he was faithful and reliable is evidenced by his long connection with the office, wherein he also broadened his experience and knowledge, becoming qualified for still more responsible duties in the business world. On leaving the county treasurer's office, he organized the firm of Cassingham & Crowley and established a grocery store at the corner of Main and Fifth streets, Mr. Cassingham taking charge of the bookkeeping and the financial interests of the business. The partnership was continued until 1875, when he withdrew from the mercantile lines and turned his attention to coal mining operations in connection with Edward Prosser, having charge of a coal bank of B. S. Ricketts. He was afterward connected with E. T. Dudley, of Piqua, Ohio, and afterward with Edward Prosser in the Penn Twyn Coal Company and for several years, beginning in 1879, he was secretary and financial manager of the Home Coal Company, in which E. Prosser, D. L. Triplett, the Barneys, G. W. Ricketts, Dr. Lee and others were interested.

Mr. Cassingham was again called to public life, when in the fall of 1880 he was elected county auditor. His capable service was indicated in his reelection in 1883, and through a legislative extension of his term he continued in office for nearly a year beyond the usual term. Shortly prior to his retirement from that position he became associated with the Coshoc-ton Coal Company, and also extended his efforts to other fields of activity, joining Hugh McElroy, of Pittsburg, in 1871, in the manufacture of paper, purchasing the Coshoc-ton Paper Mill. The new undertaking proved very profitable and Mr. Cassingham, with others, built a paper mill at Newark, Ohio. In 1893, however, both of these mills were sold to the Columbia Straw Paper Company.

Mr. Cassingham is now connected as a stockholder and director with one manufacturing concern of considerable proportion, but is not especially active in its management. In addition to his operations in the coal fields of Ohio, which have assumed extensive proportions, he has also become heavily interested in West Virginia coal and timber lands. He is likewise prominently known in financial circles, becoming a director and vice president of the Commercial Banking Company in 1894, while at the present writing he is president of this institution, which is the oldest and largest bank in the city. In 1868 he became secretary of the Coshoc-ton Savings Building & Loan Association, and is now a director of the Citizens Building & Loan Association.

On the 5th of November, 1863, Mr. Cassingham was married to Miss Caroline Lamberson, a daughter of Samuel Lamberson, former county treasurer. They have two sons who are active, energetic men, with considerable mining interests. Mr. Cassingham's indomitable energy, good judgment, kindly disposition, simple tastes and quiet manners and methodical business habits have made him a successful man and useful citizen, and an esteemed public servant. He has been called to various local positions of trust and responsibility, serving as a member of the city council, as a trustee of the waterworks, and for fifteen years as a member of the board of education. He is recognized as one of the stalwart and influen-

tial representatives of democracy in this part of the state. In 1896 he was made a delegate to the democratic national convention in Chicago. In 1900 he was elected to represent his district in congress, and two years later was accorded reelection. He is energetic and far-seeing, honest and public-spirited, operating broadly and continuously, and by the stimulus of his exertions arousing the enterprise of others. During all his business life he has held many important relations to the public interest and his influence has been felt as a strong, steady, moving force in the social, moral and industrial movements of the community.

THOMAS HAMILTON.

Thomas Hamilton is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war and in matters of citizenship has always been as loyal to his country as when he followed the old flag on the battlefields of the south. Throughout his business career he has followed the occupation of farming and has prospered in this undertaking, being now the owner of a valuable place of three hundred and six acres in White Eyes township, upon which he has lived continuously for more than a third of a century. A native of Ireland, he was born December 5, 1842, of the marriage of John and Mary (Fair) Hamilton, both of whom were natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. They came to America in 1843, settling in Keene, Ohio, but afterward removed to White Eyes township, where the father purchased a tract of land and carried on farming until his death. Unto him and his wife were born six children: Margaret, the wife of Jonas Brown, of White Eyes township; Thomas, of this review; Claudius, deceased; Mary E., the wife of W. F. Park, of Fresno; James and Matilda, who have also passed away.

Thomas Hamilton was reared as a farm boy, working at the plow and in the harvest fields through the months of spring, summer and autumn, while in the winter seasons he pursued his education in the public schools. At the age of nineteen, however, he left the farm that he might join in the defense of the Union, for rebellion had broken out in the south and the country was in grave peril. He therefore enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company J, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, participating in a number of hotly contested battles. He participated in the engagements at Stone River, Mission Ridge, Kencsaw Mountain and Burnt Hickory. He was also in the battle of Atlanta and other engagements of the Atlanta campaign and was wounded in the left foot during the battle of Missionary Ridge. He was a brave and loyal soldier, never faltering in the performance of any duty assigned him, and when hostilities had been brought to an end he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Hamilton then returned to Coshocton county, Ohio, and became actively interested in farming in this locality, purchasing eighty acres of land in White Eyes township. He made further arrangements for having

a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Margaret J. Boyd, who was born in this county June 6, 1843, and is a daughter of Robert and Mary Ann (Johnson) Boyd, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. After their marriage the young couple took up their abode on the farm which he had purchased and made it their home until 1873, when Mr. Hamilton sold that property and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the place on which he now resides. To this he has added from time to time until he today has three hundred and six acres in this township. His careful cultivation of his fields has resulted in bringing to him large crops which find a ready sale on the market and he also makes a specialty of raising and breeding Percheron horses, owning several full blooded horses of that kind. His business interests are capably conducted along progressive lines and he is now one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton there were born six children: Mary Etta, whose birth occurred May 26, 1866, and who passed away April 21, 1890; Cora E., born February 13, 1868, who is the wife of M. L. Barrick, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; John F., who was born December 6, 1870, and is now a resident of Van Orin, Illinois; Ada, born November 20, 1873, who is the wife of W. H. Lorenze, of Coshocton county; Collenia D., born February 25, 1878, who is the wife of John E. Thomas, of Adams township; and Robert R., born December 6, 1882, who married Victor Myer.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hamilton is serving as one of the church trustees. His political support is given the republican party and on that ticket he has been elected to several township offices, the duties of which he has discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is also a member of the Grange and is interested in everything that pertains to the agricultural progress of the community. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in life, for his success is attributable entirely to his own labors. He has worked diligently, allowing no obstacles to bar his path and his unabating energy and industry have at length brought him a handsome reward in the shape of one of the fine farms of the county.

JOHN H. TOMPKINS.

John H. Tompkins was born at Front Royal, Virginia, May 28, 1834, and lived there until the age of fifteen, when, with his parents he emigrated to Ohio, traveling overland by wagon. He was a near relative of "Stonewall" Jackson, bearing a striking resemblance to his distinguished kinsman, and that noted general frequently visited the Tompkins home in Virginia.

After coming to Ohio Mr. Tompkins located in Jackson township, Coshocton county, where he engaged in farming and was very successful in that occupation. At the age of twenty-three he was married to Nancy J.

Baird, a daughter of George K. Baird, of Jackson township, and a granddaughter of Josiah Clark.

They were the parents of the following children: Lillie, Alpha, William, George B., Frank M., Luther, James C., Carrie and Jay J., all of whom, except William and Carrie, with their mother still survive. Lillie and Alpha are successful teachers in the county, the former being at present employed in the schools of Tuscarawas township. George B. is an engineer at Canton, Ohio, where he has been for several years and is very prosperous. James C., formerly a high-school teacher here, is employed as bookkeeper at San Francisco, California, and is doing well. Luther has been in the structural iron business for some time and is also located at San Francisco and is prospering. Jay J. is a well known and progressive merchant and musician in Coshocton. Frank M. is a successful teacher and for the past four years has been employed in the schools at Canal Lewisville.

In 1865 Mr. Tompkins moved to a farm near Canal Lewisville and resided in that vicinity until his death, which occurred April 13, 1904. Politically he was a democrat and held the office of justice of the peace almost continuously for thirty-six years.

Frank M. Tompkins began his early education in the district schools near his father's home, this being supplemented by a course of study in the public schools of Coshocton. He was reared to the duties of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the various tasks that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. However, he decided upon a professional career as a means of livelihood and started out in life as a teacher in the district schools. He was thus engaged until 1904, when he was employed as teacher in the Canal Lewisville schools, where he has continued to the present time. He is recognized as one of the most progressive educators of the county and is well liked in the community in which he makes his home.

He is a man of refinement and culture and is giving some of the best years of an active and useful life to the cause of education and has attained more than local distinction.

SCOTT DAVIS.

The life of Scott Davis has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Coshocton county, owning and operating a valuable farm of three hundred and thirty-four acres situated in Virginia and Jackson townships, and in addition to this he superintends the farm of his brother Frank, who makes his home in Colorado. Mr. Davis was born in Virginia township, October 4, 1857, a son of James and Zebra (Taylor) Davis, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. The father was born October 31, 1827, and died November 1, 1904. He was married May 26, 1853, to Zebra Taylor, and they became the parents of eleven children, five of whom are still living: Emma, Scott, William Sherman, Jennie,



MR. AND MRS. JAMES DAVIS.

Benjamin Franklin, James Howard, Mary Jane, Isadore, Allen, Wilbert Grant and Edward Prosser.

Scott Davis was reared on the home farm, assisting in the work of the fields from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn, while in the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools. When he started out to make his own way in the world he chose the occupation to which he had been reared, first farming in Franklin township, where he lived for four years. He then removed to his present farm in Virginia township, this tract comprising three hundred and thirty-four acres. He follows general farming and stock-raising and both branches of his business are proving a profitable source of revenue to him.

Mr. Davis was married February 15, 1885, to Miss Emma Cox, a daughter of William and Margaret Cox, residents of Virginia township. Their union has been blessed with six children: Ward B., Alpha, Clarence, Harvey, James and Blanche. The two last named, however, are deceased.

Mr. Davis gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party and for several terms has filled the office of township trustee. As has been truly remarked, after all that may be done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the requirements which are sought in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character, and this is what Mr. Davis has done. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and gained a most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary and he is ever interested in all those movements which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of highest commendation.

JAMES DAVIS.

His Autobiography.

I was born in Wales, October 31, 1827, and emigrated to the United States in 1841. Left home about last of July of that year. Left Swansea, Wales, on steamboat for Liverpool, England, on the 5th day of August. I left Liverpool on a sailing boat for New York and arrived at New York on the 22d of September, 1841, being on the sea about seven weeks. I journeyed from New York to Albany by steamboat, then to Buffalo by canal, from Buffalo to Cleveland and thence by canal boat to Roscoe, arriving there on Sunday. Then we walked out to the Coalport coal bank and afterward my brother Benjamin and myself went up to Holmes county to dig coal. As the sale of coal was poor, Brother Ben came down to Coalport and I went to school in December, 1841, and during January and February, 1842, in Holmes county. I came down to Coshocton county and worked with my brother Ben in a coal mine in the summer and went to school in the winter. Ben and I worked in partnership in coal mining and boated coal to Newark and Columbus in 1848 on the Ohio canal, selling mostly fine coal to the

penitentiary and along the canal. I was married on the 26th of May, 1853, and my brother Ben and I worked together until he died on the 6th of March, 1855. After that I worked on the canal bank and carried on business by myself. In 1872 I moved over to creek farm and turned my attention to farming. I must confess I had good success all these times, but don't you forget I worked hard all these years. I bought land near Franklin Station. I farmed very extensively and also operated in the sand business. I made money enough to pay for all the land and build some very good houses. I am able to pay all my debt by selling some of my land. I believe I have told all the good I have done and now ask somebody else for the bad deeds I have done. In the fall of 1863 and spring of 1864 I built a canal boat for boating coal, the name of the boat being Ben Butler. In the summer of 1864 I hired a substitute to serve three years or during the war, for which I paid twelve hundred dollars. In the spring of 1865, when the Civil war ended, I worked in coal bank about three months and then quit and took up farming.

CAPTAIN EBENEZER ZANE HAYS.

Captain E. Z. Hays, the subject of this sketch, a veteran of the Civil war and the oldest member of the Coshocton bar, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, December 10, 1837. His father was born in Maryland and was taken by his parents, about 1806 to 1810, to the blockhouse at Wheeling, West Virginia. He and his twin brother being carried "over the mountains" in a sack thrown across the back of a horse on which the mother rode. The father, John Joseph Hays, married Susan Laughary and went to farming on the hill above where Bridgeport now stands and there Captain E. Z. Hays was born. The family is of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. Beginning with the Revolution and ending with the brief contest with Spain there has been a representative of the family in all our wars. In the spring of 1852 John J. Hays removed to a farm opposite Warsaw in this county. In politics he was an old line whig, later becoming identified with the republican party, being one of its organizers in this county, and always active and influential in its councils.

Ebenezer Z. Hays was the eldest child and only son in a family of four. The son having, by teaching school, acquired a liberal academic education, read law with C. C. Leonard (then one of the first lawyers of Coshocton county), was admitted to practice, by the supreme court of Ohio on the 9th day of February, 1859, and the next day was engaged, with his preceptor, in trying an important case in the Coshocton common pleas court.

During the summer of 1859 he replenished his depleted purse by growing a fine corn crop, his father generously furnishing the land, the teams and the board for the young lawyer and allowed him to pocket all the proceeds. Being now in funds, he went to Illinois and engaged in

school teaching until the Civil war broke out, when he enlisted in an Illinois company for the first three months' call, but that organization failing to get into the service and thinking the "Three Months' Men" would put down the rebellion, he returned to Ohio until the war was over, much displeased with himself for not getting into the army.

When the call came for three hundred thousand troops, E. Z. Hays was among the first to write his name upon the enrollment sheet of that organization that became known in history as Company K, Thirty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He entered the service as a private but his fitness, his faithful discharge of duties and his personal courage soon brought him a second lieutenant's commission, which was followed by commissions as first lieutenant and captain. Of his services for the Union we quote from a letter from Brigadier General B. F. Potts, late colonel of the Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, a letter now treasured by Captain Hays as a priceless possession. General Potts says, "Captain Hays served with distinguished honor for over three years, earning his respective promotions by gallant conduct on the field. Having been in the service with Captain Hays during his entire term of service, I know his worth as an officer and his genial qualities as a gentleman." The Thirty-second Ohio as a whole, participated in twenty-three engagements, in the sieges of Vicksburg, Mississippi and Atlanta, Georgia, in all of which Captain Hays had a part, either as a private, company or staff officer.

In Fremont's campaign up the valley of Virginia in the spring of 1862, Private Hays was made a prisoner near Cross Keys, and with some three thousand others confined in the fair grounds at Lynchburg, Virginia, from where, in July of that year, he effected his escape, but after traveling for fourteen nights up the James river, having several adventures on the way, he was recaptured within ten miles of personal friends who would have hastened him on his way. His captors took him back to Lynchburg fair grounds, where the colonel commanding the rebel guards ordered him confined in a stall and decorated with a ball and chain. As he was being taken to his place of confinement, he with his guards passed within a few feet of the guard lines of the general prison pen, at a point where the prisoners were permitted to come close to the line for bartering with hucksters, and they, the prisoners, having learned that an escaped prisoner was being taken to the ball and chain department, were crowded thickly near the guard line; Private Hays took in the situation, purposely dropped his cap, stooped to pick it up, which caused his guards to pass a couple of paces beyond him, when instead of falling in with them as they certainly expected, he with head down, bolted for the inside of the line. The ground being literally covered with little shelter tents, he was soon out of sight of the guards, who found much difficulty in working their way through the press of prisoners who contrived, innocently (?) enough, to be ever in the way. The fugitive, crawling from tent to tent, soon contrived to effect a change of clothing from rebel gray (coat, pants and cap, which he had captured in his wanderings) to Yankee blue, got a shave and a good wash, all of which combined to work so decided a change in his appearance that neither his guard nor his captors recognized him,

although they passed within a few feet of where he lay upon the ground intently (?) perusing an old copy of the Statutes of Virginia. Not many men of the Union army have the unique record of having broken into rebel prison. In a few days after his return to Lynchburg the prisoners confined there were sent to Belle Isle in the James river, from where he with several thousand others were paroled and turned in to Uncle Sam's hands at Akin's Landing, Virginia, about the 4th of September, 1862, and brought to Annapolis, Maryland. Having been exchanged and promoted to second lieutenant of Company K, he went with his regiment to the southwest, where he became a part of the army with which General Grant made his masterly Vicksburg campaign. Captain Hays with his regiment participated in all the battles incident to that campaign excepting that of Black River Bridge. At Champion's Hill they captured, by a brilliant bayonet charge, the First Mississippi Battery, Company K, passing directly through its line of guns.

As a commissioned officer Captain Hays soon won the confidence and esteem of his superior officers and the love and respect of the men he, from time to time, came to command. At the second battle at Champion's Hill, Mississippi, February 5, 1864, in command of two companies, he was sent to reinforce the skirmish line. In a brief time the two officers on the line who ranked him were both severely wounded. The command of the four companies and of the line then devolved upon him. He pushed his men forward with such determination and dash that the enemy was routed with considerable loss and pursued by his skirmishers into and through Jackson (the state capital) to the banks of Pearl river, where they saved from destruction the pontoon bridge which the rebels had thrown across that stream. Colonel Potts, commanding the brigade, was so well satisfied with his work on that occasion, that he said, "Hays, my boy, you are down on my book for promotion."

When in Sherman's campaign to Atlanta, the brigade to which Captain Hays belonged charged the right wing of the rebel army in its strong position on top of Brushy Mountain, he was the first commissioned officer of his regiment over the rebel works and directed the fire that drove back the rebel reinforcements that were coming up their side of the mountain. These are only two of many incidents in his army life, but they will suffice to show the kind of a soldier and officer he was.

On retiring from the service, Captain Hays formed a partnership with Colonel Josiah Given and engaged in the claim agency business in Columbus, Ohio. The firm was very successful, but Colonel Given, being made postmaster of the house of representatives at Washington, D. C., the firm was dissolved, Captain Hays going to Cadiz, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of law, and where, on the 14th day of March, 1867, he was married to Miss Eliza Welch Beebe, eldest daughter of Walter B. and Maria B. Beebe. One child, Stuart Beebe Hays, now of Coshocton, Ohio, was the fruit of this union. On the call for troops for the war with Spain, this son responded promptly, entering the service as a private in Company F, Seventh Ohio Infantry. In a very short time he became first sergeant of his company, which position he held until the muster out of his regiment.

After his marriage Captain Hays removed to Circleville, Ohio, and engaged in publishing the Circleville Union, the republican organ of Pickaway county, a service he performed to the satisfaction of the republicans of that county. Selling that paper he bought the Sunday Morning Times at Zanesville, Ohio, which he converted into the Daily Morning Times, now known in the newspaper world as the Times Recorder. Captain Hays has been employed in newspaper work in California and Colorado, besides being a frequent and acceptable correspondent, from time to time, of divers Ohio papers. He is also the author and editor of a history of his regiment that has had a liberal sale.

On the 11th day of July, 1879, the Captain's wife died at Cadiz, Ohio, and in the fall of 1880 he went to the Pacific coast in search of health. Returning he located at Warsaw, where he has since been practicing law, and where, on June 24, 1889, he was married to Mrs. Josephine (Butler) Darling, only daughter of Felix Butler and Nancy (Farquhar) Butler.

Captain Hays has been an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was assistant adjutant general of this department from 1896 to 1897—one term. He very frequently served as commander of his post, as its delegate to department encampments, as district delegate, as aide on the staff of several department and national commanders, and as delegate at large for Ohio. In line with his military life was his appointment by Governor Nash as one of the commissioners for the state of Ohio for the purpose of locating and erecting monuments upon the Vicksburg (Miss.) National Military Park to such Ohio commands as participated in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg. At the dedication of those monuments, he delivered one of the principal addresses; see "Ohio at Vicksburg," page 351. He has been in demand for Memorial (30th of May) addresses and as speaker at camp fires and on other occasions.

Politically Captain Hays has been an active but liberal republican, frequently representing his county in state conventions and sometimes filling a place on a county ticket predestined to defeat. He was, in the first Harrison campaign, a member of the state central committee, and was held at state headquarters as a supernumerary speaker, in which capacity he made numerous political speeches throughout the state. In his younger days he was always actively engaged in state and national campaigns. He stood with Roosevelt in the Taft-Foraker campaign in Ohio in the spring and early summer of 1908, and was largely instrumental in securing the nomination of an anti-Foraker candidate for the legislature.

HOWARD EDWARD HAHN.

Howard Edward Hahn is numbered among the younger members of the Coshocton bar, but his years do not seem a deterrent to his progress. He was born in Franklin township, Coshocton county, August 28, 1876, and is a representative of an old family of this state. His grandparents were residents of Bucks township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where his father, Adam

Hahn, was born, devoting his entire life to agricultural pursuits, and today owning one of the most beautiful and attractive farms in Coshocton county. Attorney Hahn's mother, who was Elizabeth Strobaeker, is also a native of Ohio.

In his youthful days Howard E. Hahn trudged off each morning to the district school, wherein he mastered the common branches of learning, and later he supplemented his early intellectual training by study in the college of Scio, Ohio, for a year. He likewise attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio, for a year and a half and, in preparation for his profession, he attended the law department of the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he graduated in June, 1900.

Mr. Hahn located for practice in Coshocton. He has never specialized but has remained in general practice and has shown himself thoroughly familiar with many departments of jurisprudence. He never neglects the thorough preparation which should always precede the presentation of the case in the courts, while in his argument he is logical, strong and convincing.

Mr. Hahn was married on the 6th day of October, 1898, to Miss Lenora M. Johnson, of Coshocton. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, while in more specifically professional lines he is connected with the Coshocton County Bar Association. His political support is given to the democratic party and for three years he served as city solicitor of Coshocton, beginning in 1903.

While advancement in the law is proverbially slow Mr. Hahn found that no long and dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gained recognition as a diligent lawyer and one who is careful and accurate in the application of legal principles to the points of issue. He has won many notable victories for his clients and his business in the courts is steadily gaining in volume and importance.

GEORGE STONEHOCKER.

George Stonehocker is one of Coshocton's native citizens, his birth having occurred February 13, 1864, on the farm in White Eyes township which is still his home. He is a son of Daniel and Mary (Sherrets) Stonehocker. The father was born in 1820 upon the old homestead farm and was a son of Jacob Stonehocker, a native of Virginia, who removed westward to this state in 1812. He first settled in Tuscarawas county and then went to White Eyes township four years later, becoming a pioneer resident of this community in the year 1816. He married Elizabeth Winklepleck, who was a native of Pennsylvania. Unto them were born eight children. This number included Daniel Stonehocker, who was born in Coshocton county in 1820, on the farm which was the birthplace of his son George. He was reared to the work of the fields, and as the years passed by he continued to engage in farming on his own account, developing a good property, which showed in its well kept appearance his careful supervision and energetic, vigorous management. He

married Miss Mary Sherrets, a native of Tuscarawas county, born in 1829. They became the parents of three children: George; Jacob, who was born April 20, 1865, and died April 13, 1881; and Lizzie, who was born April 3, 1868, and is living with her brother. The mother's death occurred April 20, 1886, and the father survived her for more than five years and passed away April 25, 1892.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for George Stonehocker in his boyhood and youth. He attended the district schools in order to acquire his education and during the vacation periods he worked in the fields, early becoming familiar with the labors and duties of farm life. He remained with his father until the latter's death, when he and his sister Lizzie came into possession of the old homestead, which comprises one hundred three and a half acres of land, pleasantly situated in White Eyes township not far from the city of Coshocton. The farm is well improved with modern equipments, and the fields return gratifying harvests as a reward for the care and labor bestowed upon them.

Mr. Stonehocker votes with the republican party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. He has never sought nor desired office, however, yet he served for one term as assessor. He is a member of the Grange, No. 1558, and was its master for two terms, while for two years he represented the county in the state Grange. He is well known here as a leading farmer, and one who is in hearty sympathy with all progressive movements for the benefit of the agricultural community and the county at large.

GEORGE WILSON.

George Wil-son, who owns and operates one hundred and forty-five acres of rich and valuable land situated in Jefferson township, is also one of the few remaining veterans of the Civil war. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, May 12, 1839, a son of John and Elizabeth (Johnston) Wilson, both of whom were natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. The father came alone to the United States about 1833 or 1834, the voyage across the Atlantic requiring six weeks and three days. Upon landing in America he at once made his way to Jefferson county, Ohio, and in 1863 made his way to Coshocton county, locating on the land which is today owned by our subject. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits during his entire life. He met death by drowning in the Walhonding river in April, 1878. The wife survived for ten years and passed away in 1888. Their family numbered nine children, as follows: William, who resides in Killbuck, Holmes county, this state; John, deceased; Nancy, the wife of Joseph Pithen, now living retired in Mingo Junction, Ohio; George, of this review; Mary A., Jane and Sarah E., all of whom have departed this life; Moses, who died in infancy; and James, a farmer of Jefferson township.

George Wilson acquired his education in one of the old-time log school-houses of Jefferson county and was reared to farm life. During his early life

he learned the carpenter's trade, worked at the same for some time. He remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-seven years, when he began life on his own account by choosing the occupation to which he had been reared. He began farming in Jefferson township, Coshocton county, where he has made his home to the present time. He is now the owner of the homestead property, comprising one hundred and forty-five acres of well improved land, which returns golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor bestowed upon the fields.

In 1862, at the time of the Civil war, Mr. Wilson put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted as a member of Company E, Fifty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry for three years' service. He went to the front in August, 1862, and was discharged in the following February on account of disability, having received a wound in the shoulder in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, from which he still suffers.

Following his discharge from the army Mr. Wilson returned to his home and resumed farm labor, which has been his occupation to the present time. Mr. Wilson established a home of his own by his marriage in 1866 to Miss Barbara Severens, a resident of Coshocton county. Their union has been blessed with seven children: Sarah E., who has passed away; Ida, the wife of Lemuel Church, a farmer of Tiverton township; Wiley, deceased; Ellie, the wife of William Darling, of Bethlehem township, this county; Bertha, the wife of John Bowers, a farmer of Jefferson township; Verne, at home; and John J., who follows farming.

Mr. Wilson is independent in politics, with democratic tendencies. He is a Mason, belonging to Warsaw lodge, at Spring Mountain, of which he has served as junior and senior wardens, while for the past fourteen years he has been senior deacon. He is also identified with Stanton Post, G. A. R., at Warsaw, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Wilson has spent the greater part of his life in Coshocton county and is therefore thoroughly familiar with its history. His success has come to him only through his own efforts and well directed labors, for all that he today possesses has been acquired through his economy and careful management. He is well and favorably known in this community and is highly esteemed by all.

HON. GAIL S. HAMILTON.

Hon. Gail S. Hamilton, mayor of Coshocton, is giving to the city a public-spirited and businesslike administration, his support of many progressive measures gaining for him the endorsement of the large majority of his fellow townsmen. A native son of Ohio, he was born in Wellington, Lorain county, August 3, 1868, his parents being Gaylord B. and Flora (Selkirk) Hamilton. In the paternal line he is descended from Alexander Hamilton and on the maternal side from Daniel Boone. His father was born in Medina county, Ohio, in 1824 and was a son of Lindsey Hamilton,



G. S. HAMILTON.

who walked the entire distance from New York to Ohio and settled four miles north of the village of Medina. He was accompanied on the trip by a brother and two cousins and they settled at the four corners of the road, which district still bears the name of Hamilton's Corners. Gail S. Hamilton is today the only descendant of these four kinsmen bearing the name in Ohio. They were prominent factors in the early development of this part of the state.

Gaylord B. Hamilton was made postmaster of Medina, Ohio, when twenty-one years of age and after retiring from that office he entered the railway mail service, with which he was identified for many years. While thus engaged he became the inventor and patentee of the mail catcher, which is now universally used by all railroads for catching the mail bag at way stations while the train is in motion. Previous to this time it had been the custom to catch the bag with the arm and a broken shoulder frequently resulted. The need suggested the invention to Mr. Hamilton, who at length perfected it. Prominent in political circles, he was for years a member of the state central committee of Ohio but was never an aspirant for public office. He was an intimate friend of James A. Garfield and other distinguished republicans of the state and his labors were untiring in behalf of their success. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and he was widely recognized as one of the influential and honored residents of his section up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889, when he was sixty-five years of age.

Gail S. Hamilton was reared to farm life, for when he was five years of age his parents removed to the farm belonging to his grandfather, who had been paralyzed and needed the assistance of his son upon the old homestead. It was thus that Gail S. Hamilton spent his early youth amid rural surroundings, acquiring his preliminary education in the district schools. He was twelve years of age when the family removed to Medina and there he attended the graded and high schools. When seventeen years of age he entered upon his business career, securing a situation in the flour and feed store owned by the O. C. Shepherd Milling Company. Two years later he resigned in order to accept a position in a laundry and was identified with that line of business for eight years. In 1895 he came to Coshocton, Ohio, and accepted a position as clerk in the Empire Hotel, where he remained for three years. He was later connected with a laundry in Toledo for two years, but in 1900 returned to Coshocton, where he again acted as clerk in the Empire Hotel for a year.

It was during that period that Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Lena Atkinson, of Delta, Ohio, and immediately following his marriage he purchased a restaurant on Hickory street, conducting it for three years. On selling out in 1904 he took a nine months' trip to California for the benefit of his wife's health, and on his return in the spring of 1905 he purchased the Star restaurant, which he conducted in connection with the Star Hotel for eighteen months, after which he sold out and engaged in the theatrical business, establishing the first electric theater opened in Coshocton. This has proven a financial success and is the popular theater of the city.

Mr. Hamilton is perhaps even better known in political circles and is an ardent republican, who has labored earnestly for the welfare and success of his party. In 1904 he announced his candidacy for the office of mayor but was defeated in the nominating convention. In 1905 he withdrew in favor of a friend but in 1908 again sought the nomination and at the ensuing election was chosen for the office by a handsome majority. He is proving a capable chief executive, who administers the affairs of the city along economical yet progressive business lines and has secured the passage of a number of important measures relative to the city's welfare.

Mr. Hamilton belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M.; Coshocton Commandery, No. 63, K. T.; Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P.; Coshocton Lodge, No. 76, B. P. O. E.; and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 761. He also attends and supports the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. Mr. Hamilton is a popular man, of friendly and cordial spirit and his good nature and many sterling traits of character have gained him the friendship and regard of many, while his recognized business ability constituted an element in his election to the office which he is now ably filling.

HENRY C. HERBIG.

Looking again upon the well remembered features and upon the days when Henry Herbig proved his worth to the community, memory of the man and the friend that he was recalls those personal qualities which with his public-spirited acts were held alike in the highest regard.

When Coshocton industries most needed a helping hand his was the one to pull them through. He was a moving spirit in the new and greater Coshocton, in the promotion of her industrial and commercial importance, and the advancement of public improvements. Under situations demanding most circumspect tact and prudence he demonstrated his capacity for financial achievement. Manufacturing and mercantile interests, general business enterprise, and the welfare of Coshocton at large advanced through his judgment as banker. The bank grew and prospered under his management, and he lived to see his pride—the solid old Commercial National—hold its place as the foremost financial institution in this section of the state.

The bank was Henry Herbig's life work. In that structure of pillared front he gave the best that was in him, all his energy, all his powers of endurance. Long before his health finally broke, when it seemed that nerves were straining past the breaking point and friends advised him to go slowly, he had in reserve that endurance and mental alertness which withstood the strain of years.

The many who knew him can yet pleasantly recall his manner of restless energy, his unflagging determination to advance Coshocton in all things. He was quick in his movements, and swift in his thinking. He was able to

turn quickly from one subject to another, and dispatch business as fast as it came before him. Of exemplary habits and of indefatigable industry, he was always the same active, thoroughgoing, unaffected man of courage and decision.

He was born in Brunswick, Germany, in 1851, and two years later his parents located in Columbus. Naturally studious, his younger years saw him well started on a business career. Coming here from the Deshler National Bank of Columbus at nineteen he was associated with T. C. Ricketts in the establishment of the First National Bank of Coshocton in 1872. Mr. Herbig at first filled the position of bookkeeper, besides attending largely to cashier's duties. Two years afterward he became cashier. Faithful, industrious, well equipped, he justified from the beginning the confidence reposed in him in this responsible position.

He never lost faith in the future of Coshocton. In the dark days of '73 the storm of financial panic that swept over the country carried down the steel works. With characteristic energy Mr. Herbig accomplished results which started the fires anew in the Houston Hay Axle Works. And through the stress of '93, while factories over the land were closing, not a fire was drawn in the Coshocton mill; for payrolls were met with the banker's help until goods could be sold. Coshocton industries verified the judgment of Mr. Herbig. They grew and flourished. An inestimable benefit was conferred upon them and upon the community at large by the helpful policy of Mr. Herbig, carried to the careful limits of safe and conservative banking.

Financial men of the state came to know him. He was one of the organizers of the Ohio Bankers' Association and the first treasurer. So highly was he esteemed that he was reelected treasurer continuously until life's close. A man of education and refinement, he was congenial company. Art and literature appealed to him. He found diversion in music, and, full of business as his life was, he gave time occasionally to the piano. He cared enough for the beauty of flowers to cultivate them at his fine home in Fourth street.

The marriage of Mr. Herbig and Miss Clarinda R. Rame took place in 1876. A daughter, Helen, died in 1907. Another daughter is Mrs. Philip Wales, of Reinsen, New York. A son, Fred, died in 1902; another, Carl, is of the energetic type which ranks him among the most active of Coshocton's representative business men, with all the good qualities of college experience and athletics. He is a stockholder in the printing house of Broome & Herbig, is prominent in the insurance field, an Elk and active in politics. He enlisted in the army during the Spanish-American war. His wife, formerly Miss Charlotte Rose, is a social favorite.

Henry Herbig's interest in Coshocton's welfare extended to earnest and conscientious service on the board of education. He also served as city treasurer and was a prominent member of the board of trade. His business interests embraced corporations in West Virginia as well as in local fields. He was director and treasurer of the Coal River & Western Railway Company, director of the United Construction Company, and director of the Coal River Mining Company, all of Charleston, West Virginia; director of the Commercial National Bank, of the Broome & Herbig Company, the Pope-Gosser

China Company, and the Citizens Telephone Company, of Coshocton, besides owning considerable real estate in town and country.

Failing health induced Mr. Herbig to resign as bank cashier in the fall of 1905. Accompanied by Mrs. Herbig, his daughter Helen and relatives from Mansfield he went to California, then to Arizona and New Mexico, but there was no improvement. With the strength that still remained he came home in April, 1906. The surgeon found tuberculosis of the bowels. There was no hope. Sunday, a fortnight after the home-coming, the sleep of peace came to him as the faint dawn of Easter streaked the darkness of the hills.

A city mourned her loss. The day of the funeral the closed doors of the Commercial National, the Coshocton National and the People's Bank marked the last tribute to the memory of the city's veteran banker. The members of the Business Men's Association attended the services in a body. Members of the Ohio Bankers' executive committee from Cleveland, Toledo, South Charleston and Ironton were present.

HENRY THOMAS, JR.

Henry Thomas, Jr., successfully engaged in farming in Adams township, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, July, 24, 1858, his parents being Henry and Louise (Doll) Thomas, who were natives of Germany. They emigrated to America in an early day and took up their abode in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where the father purchased land. The mother of our subject passed away in 1892, but Henry Thomas still survives, making his home in Coshocton county. Their family numbered seven children, namely: Daniel, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Schlar, of Tuscarawas county; Henry, of this review; Louise, the wife of Jacob Gebhart, of Tuscarawas county; Caroline and Adam, both of whom are residents of Coshocton county; and Mary, the wife of F. Graham, of Canton, Ohio.

Henry Thomas, Jr., attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and remained at home until he had attained his majority. He was then successfully engaged in the operation of a rented farm for some years and subsequently purchased his present valuable farm of two hundred and four acres in Adams township. In addition to the work of general farming he makes a specialty of raising Norman horses and in both branches of his business is meeting with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. The success which has attended his efforts is but the just reward of his untiring industry and capable business management, and he is now widely recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Thomas has been married twice. In 1888 he wedded Miss Catharine Lawrence, who passed away in August of that year. In 1890 he was joined in wedlock to Miss Eliza Yong, whose birth occurred in this county in 1866, she being one of a family of eight children. Her father is deceased but her mother still makes her home in Coshocton county. Unto Mr. and Mrs.

Thomas have been born six children, as follows: William E., Jacob Henry, Ed Walter, Ellen F., Clarence A. and Leora E.

In his political views Mr. Thomas is a stalwart democrat and has served as supervisor and as school director. Both he and his wife are active and helpful members of the Lutheran church, and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community as people of genuine personal worth and many excellent traits of character.

JAMES GLENN.

James Glenn is a strong and able attorney of Coshocton who since his admission to the bar has been connected with much important litigation. Born in Guernsey, Ohio, April 13, 1868, he is of Scotch lineage, although early representatives of the name came from the land of hills and heather to the new world during the colonial epoch in our country's history. A member of the family participated in the Revolutionary war as a soldier of the Continental army. The family was represented in Washington county, Pennsylvania, prior to the war of 1812 and in pioneer times in Ohio was established in this state. John Glenn, the father of our subject, was born in Noble county, Ohio, and early became familiar with the hardships and privations incident to frontier life. He continued a resident of Noble county until after the Civil war, when he removed to Guernsey county. He was a tanner by trade but in the latter county owned land and carried on general farming. After the inauguration of hostilities between the north and south he joined the Union army as a member of Company A, Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war, participating in every engagement in which his regiment took part. He died in the year 1891, and is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ferguson. She was a daughter of James Ferguson, a pioneer of Guernsey county, Ohio. He came from Belfast, Ireland, to the new world, and the homestead which he secured in Guernsey county is still in possession of the family, being now owned by Mr. Glenn and his brother-in-law.

In the district schools James Glenn pursued his early education, which he afterwards supplemented by study in Muskingum College, a leading educational institution at New Concord, Ohio. Choosing the practice of law as a life work he began reading at the age of eighteen years under the direction of his cousin, S. A. Dickson, a leading member of the Dayton bar, and when Mr. Dickson was appointed to the office of superintendent of public instruction at the Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home, at Xenia, Mr. Glenn continued his reading with Trvette & Weyre, well known attorneys of Cambridge, Ohio. In 1891, at Columbus, he successfully passed an examination which admitted him to the bar, and immediately afterwards began practice at New Concord, where he remained until 1893. He then came to Coshocton and for fifteen years has been a representative of the legal fraternity here. He has always engaged in the general practice of law and has been connected with much im-

portant litigation in both civil and criminal law practice. He conducted a prosecution of Dickerson for murder and secured his conviction, and assisted in the defense of Mrs. Ida May Borderkerger. He is strong in argument, clear in his reasonings and logical in his deductions. Outside of his profession he has numerous interests in the coal operations in this and Muskingum counties, and in the oil operations in Washington county. He is likewise the owner of a valuable farm property in Guernsey county, having made judicious investment of his capital in real estate.

In 1890 Mr. Glenn was married to Miss Emma Lee Lawyer, of Guernsey county, and they now have six children: Clare, the wife of Frank Raiff; Ione; Margaret; John, who is eleven years of age; James, a lad of five summers; and Annabelle.

Mr. Glenn is a member of the Coshocton County Bar Association, and is well known in political circles. In 1896 he was elected to the house of representatives of the Ohio general assembly on the democratic ticket, and while thus serving was the author of some important general laws and of two local laws of interest to Coshocton county. In 1903 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Coshocton county, and filled the position until 1906. He finds needed rest and recreation from arduous business and professional cares in driving and in baseball, of which he is a devotee. There is no business in which advancement depends more largely upon individual merit than in the profession of the law, and that Mr. Glenn now occupies a place of prominence in the legal fraternity is attributable to his close application, his ready mastery of legal principles and an analytical mind which enables him readily to understand the relative value of the points in his case.

JACOB LAHNA.

Difficulties and obstacles have entered into the life of Jacob Lahna but he possesses the will power and determination that has put these in the background and forging his way to the front is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Coshocton county. Mr. Lahna was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, June 4, 1843, a son of Jacob and Ruth Ann (Sandler) Lahna, who were natives of Elzar, France, whence they emigrated to America in an early day and established their home in Muskingum county. After a time they made their way to Coshocton county and here spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1867, while the mother survived for about twenty-two years, passing away in 1889. Their family numbered five children but the three youngest are deceased, the eldest of the family being Charles, of Linton township.

The other member of the family and the second in order of birth, Jacob Lahna, acquired a common-school education and was reared on the home farm. In 1865, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and offered his services to the government, serving until the close of hostilities. He then returned to his home in Coshocton county and soon after

was married to Miss Sarah Wagner, who was born in this county in 1845, a daughter of Michael and Mary Ann (Lash) Wagner, in whose family were eleven children. The parents were natives of Prussia and emigrated to America in an early day, first locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After a few years there spent they took up their abode in Coshocton county and here passed to their final rest.

Mr. Lahna upon starting out in life on his own account chose the occupation to which he had been reared and through his energy, ambition and determination has accumulated a well improved farm of ninety-five acres, situated in Linton township. He has improved his place with good buildings and fences, has tilled the land and made it a cultivable tract, which yields abundant harvests.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lahna has been blessed with eleven children but the two youngest are deceased, those surviving being: Mary, of Chicago, Illinois; Rosa, the wife of Jacob Rarick, a resident of Stark county, this state; David, who makes his home in Coshocton; John, who is on the home farm; Agnes, the wife of William Moffit, also of Chicago; Sadie, the wife of Howard Roller, a resident of Coshocton county; William, Joseph and Benjamin, all under the parental roof.

Mr. Lahna's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democratic party. He has filled the office of constable, while for the past six years he has been a school director and takes a deep interest in the maintenance of a good school system. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual and this truth is abundantly verified in the life of Mr. Lahna. Steadily pursuing his way undeterred by the obstacles that have barred his path he is achieving a prosperity of which he has every reason to be proud.

NICHOLAS J. MULLET.

Nicholas J. Mullet, residing on his valuable farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Bethlehem township, was born in Switzerland, May 10, 1834, his parents being Steven and Anna M. Mullet, who were also natives of that country. In 1850, however, the father emigrated to the United States, locating in Coshocton county, Ohio. His family numbered nine children, namely: Mary; Fannie and Elizabeth, who are deceased; Nicholas J., of this review; Steven and John, who have also passed away; Jonas and Jacob, who are residents of this county; and Barbara, who has likewise been called to the home beyond. The parents of these children are deceased.

Nicholas J. Mullet acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, subsequently working at the shoemaker's trade and also as a farmer. In 1865 he removed to Missouri and made his home in that state for three years. He was engaged in the operation of rented land until 1892 and afterward purchased his present farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Bethlehem township,

in the cultivation of which he has since been successfully engaged. He also raises and feeds stock on quite an extensive scale and, by reason of his unfaltering industry and capable management, has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings.

In 1864 Mr. Mullet was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Mullet, who, though of the same name, was not a relative. She was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1844, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Mullet, who are deceased. She has but one brother, Solomon. Unto our subject and his wife have been born sixteen children, as follows: Andrew L., whose natal day was May 14, 1864, and who is now a resident of Michigan; Elizabeth E., born October 4, 1865, who is the wife of John Rodhe, of this county; Albert P., who has passed away; Edward J. and Charles H., living in Coshocton county; Amanda C., the wife of Burnside Bantum, of Bethlehem township; Emma M., the wife of William Evans, of Bethlehem township; Martha S., the wife of Charles Steyer, of Adams township; Jacob N., living in Michigan; Jessie F., who resides in Canton, Ohio; Henry C., of Bethlehem township; Mary J., the wife of J. Easter, of Coshocton county; Coe J., also a resident of this county; Matthew K., at home; Maude J., the wife of David Easter, of this county; and Charlotte V., also at home.

Mr. Mullet gives stanch allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy, and has served as school director. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Evangelical church, and are widely and favorably known throughout the county, not only by reason of the long period of their residence here but also because they have ever manifested those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime command respect and admiration. They have a good group picture of themselves and sixteen children, which took first prize at the county fair at Coshocton in the fall of 1908.

GEORGE J. BOCK.

George J. Bock, numbered among the capable officials of Coshocton county, is now filling the position of county surveyor, in which connection he is discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. One of the county's native sons, he was born in the city of Coshocton, January 18, 1879. His father, George J. Bock, Sr., was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and married. He wedded Miss Mary L. Rehm, a native of Newark, New Jersey, and about 1878 they removed to Coshocton. The father was a barber and here followed his trade until 1907, when he withdrew from that line of business and turned his attention to contracting in partnership with his son and namesake, doing business under the firm style of George J. Bock & Son. The senior partner is a stalwart democrat in politics but has never been an aspirant for office. Throughout the period of his residence in Coshocton he has manifested



GEORGE J. BOCK, JR.

sterling traits of character which have won for him the unqualified regard and respect of a large number of his fellow townsmen.

George J. Bock, Jr., was reared in Coshocton and, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1897. He then made his initial step in the business world, spending three years at work at the plumber's trade, during which time he devoted his evening and leisure hours to the study of civil engineering. In 1900 he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to complete his studies and afterward secured a position with the Wabash Railroad Company in the civil engineering department in the construction of the road into Pittsburg. He was employed by that road for two years, during which time he attended night school in Pittsburg. Throughout his entire life he has been ambitious to learn and has constantly broadened his knowledge by reading and investigation. He possesses, too, an observing eye and retentive memory and, unlike many who study but do not assimilate that which they learn, he has ever made good use of his knowledge. In the spring of 1903 he went to the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, where he pursued a special course in civil engineering and in the fall of that year he returned to Pittsburg, where he accepted a position in the office of a private engineering firm.

Mr. Bock returned to Coshocton in September, 1904, to take charge of the office of county surveyor, to which he had been elected in the fall of 1903. In 1906 he was reelected and is now serving for the second term, proving a popular and competent official. He has carefully systematized the work of the office and is most faithful and accurate in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. When he entered this office there had been no concrete work done on the bridges of the county but during his incumbency many substantial bridges have been erected using much concrete work. Mr. Bock has done a great deal of engineering both for the town and for private parties. Since his return to Coshocton he has also become associated with his father in the general contracting business, although they make a specialty of heavy masonry. Although they have been connected with contract work here for only a brief period, they have already built up a good patronage and secured a most creditable name as representatives of industrial interests in Coshocton.

In November, 1904, Mr. Bock was married to Miss Josephine M. Bock, of Pittsburg, and unto them have been born two daughters, Mary Clementine and Aleta Margaret. Mr. Bock belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., in which he is holding the office of leading knight. He is also grand knight in Coshocton Lodge, No. 994, of the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Catholic church. Reared in the faith of the democratic party, he has never found occasion to change his views upon such matters, his mature judgment sanctioning the principles of the party and the methods employed thereby in the government service. His own official record has won him the commendation of republicans and democrats alike, and when we note the persistency of purpose with which Mr. Bock gained his education and prepared for life's practical and responsible duties we cannot but add our tribute of praise for

what he has accomplished. Such a life record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be done when, without any special advantages or opportunities, the individual carves out a place for himself in the world.

JESSE McCLAIN, M.D.

Dr. Jesse McClain, a successful practitioner of the regular school with a large patronage in Coshocton, was born in West Lafayette, Ohio, April 1, 1868. He is a descendant of Seth McClain, who in 1804 came from Virginia to Ohio and built a cabin near the fine spring, now known as the College Spring, on the Ferguson farm. After living there for about ten years he and other settlers discovered that they were on the Higby section of military land and because of this he removed to Linton township, becoming one of the earliest settlers there. He married a daughter of the Sells family, whose relatives settled further up the river. His son James became the father of Colonel R. W. McClain and the grandfather of Dr. McClain of this review.

Richard McClain, the father, was born in Linton township in November, 1823, and was married in 1848 to Miss Catherine Elson, of this township. They had ten children, namely: Jennie; Seth, deceased; Ella; Arthur; Lizzie; Lyde; Noah; Laura, deceased; Charles; and Jesse. Mr. McClain was a man of note in this township, having held numerous township offices, and was county treasurer two terms. In a newspaper account of his life it was said that his youth and manhood were passed at a time when men were honest and integrity and uprightness of character were prized jewels. He possessed these in an uncommon degree, as evidenced by the high appreciation of his neighbors and friends throughout the country. His courage and patriotism were co-equal and he defended his country with the same devotion to duty that actuated him in his eventful and successful life. When a young man he enlisted in the Third Ohio Infantry and, with other comrades from this place, served in the war with Mexico in 1843-48. At the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, the firing on Fort Sumter aroused him and he was the first in this country to organize a company, which served with distinction for three months as part of the Sixteenth Ohio. Upon his return he immediately assisted in recruiting and organizing the Fifty-first Ohio, one of the best regiments in the service. He was elected major at the organization and then to colonel, after the promotion of Colonel Stanley Matthews. He participated with his comrades in the battle of Stone River and others of the campaign. At Chickamauga he was captured, and after one year spent in Libby prison was exchanged and returned to the command of his regiment, serving until the close of the war. Upon his return home he was nominated and elected treasurer on the democratic ticket, though he had been an uncompromising republican. When his term expired he was reelected by being the candidate of both parties, which was sufficient

recommendation of the faithful discharge of his duties. He was one of the most efficient officers the country ever had. Colonel McClain died March 31, 1880. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Elson and is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Dr. McClain pursued his education in the district schools and in the Lafayette high school, prior to entering the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, this state. With broad literary knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago and won the M.D. degree in 1895. Immediately following the completion of his course there he began practice in Coshocton, where he has remained continuously since, save the time devoted to post-graduate study in the Chicago Clinical School. While he engages in general practice and enjoys a lucrative patronage therein, he specializes to some extent in surgery and is most competent in that regard. He keeps abreast with the leading members of the profession through the interchange of thought and experience in the meetings of the Coshocton Medical Association, the Ohio Medical Society and the American medical Association, in all of which he holds membership.

In June, 1895, occurred the marriage of Dr. McClain and Miss Mary Burt, of West Lafayette, Ohio, and they are well known socially in the city, having many friends here. Dr. McClain is a member of the various Masonic bodies, including the chapter and commandery, and he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He takes an active interest in local affairs and was formerly a member of the board of health and the board of public safety, but while his interest in matters of general importance is that of a public-spirited citizen, his time and attention are chiefly devoted to his profession, wherein he has attained considerable success. Not all who become followers of the medical profession attain success therein. It demands special fitness—a quick sympathy, combined with readiness of perception in determining the remedies that are needed for the peculiar condition of the patient. To these qualities must also be added a broad, comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the principles of the medical science. In all of these particulars Dr. McClain is well qualified and thus he is continually making advancement.

JUDGE JULIUS C. POMERENE.

Judge Julius C. Pomerene, lawyer and jurist, whose name is now on the roll of the county's honored dead, was one of the distinguished members of the Ohio bar. He well merited the honor and success which came to him, for he labored earnestly to secure advancement, realizing that in no profession does progress depend more largely upon individual merit than in the practice of the law. He gained notable distinction through the fit utilization of the innate talents which were his, becoming an able lawyer with keen analytical and logical mind, giving to his clients the benefit of ripe ability and unqualified allegiance. He possessed a mind of singular precision and power, capable

of an impartial view of both sides of the question and of arriving at a just conclusion. His life history forms an important chapter in the annals of this county.

Family tradition has it that the founder of the family in America was a French youth, Julius Pomerene, who ran away from home, was secreted by La Fayette on one of his vessels and, after the arrival of the French troops in the new world, served with the American forces through the Revolutionary war, one account claiming that he held the rank of sergeant under General La Fayette. After the close of the war he became a resident of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was there married to Magdalena Heller, a German lady.

Julius C. Pomerene, a son of Julius and Elizabeth (Piersol) Pomerene, was born in Salt Creek township, Holmes county, Ohio, June 27, 1835. His boyhood and youth were spent upon the farm where his father settled on removing from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1819. There the father of our subject lived until called to his final rest in 1863, his time and energies being devoted to general agricultural pursuits. His son and namesake, Judge Pomerene, was a pupil in the district schools until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he matriculated in Mount Union College, where he remained for two years. He did not have the means to pursue an uninterrupted course through college and he spent his summers and vacations at work on the farm, while in the fall and winter months he taught or attended school as necessity and opportunity pointed the way. He was for one year a student in the Hayesville Academy and altogether spent about three years in the acquirement of a higher education.

Ambitious to become a member of the bar, Judge Pomerene began reading law as a student in the office and under the direction of Hoagland & Reed, then the leading attorneys of Holmes county, with whom he continued for a year. At the expiration of that period he entered the State and Union Law College at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in June, 1859. In November of the same year he located for practice at Coshocton and remained an active and prominent member of the bar until his election to the bench of the circuit court in 1892. He was first associated in partnership with Colonel Josiah Given, another one of the judges of the supreme court of Iowa, and this connection continued until the outbreak of the Civil war. Judge Pomerene afterward practiced alone for about eighteen months and was then associated with Benjamin S. Lee for six years. On the dissolution of that partnership he joined Etherington T. Spangler in a partnership that remained in effect for fifteen years. Judge Pomerene was then alone in practice until 1886, when on the admission of his son, William R., the firm of J. C. and W. R. Pomerene was formed. There was no interruption to this association until January 1, 1893, when Judge Pomerene withdrew to take his place upon the bench of the circuit court. In the meantime he had gained distinction as one of the foremost members of the bar of northern Ohio. One who knew him well said of him:

"There is not a man in Coshocton county who is more highly respected as a citizen than Judge Pomerene. He is a gentleman both by nature and

education. He is upright in his intercourse with his fellow citizens and has a thorough appreciation of the rights of others. He is a man of firm convictions, though not dogmatical in enforcing his views on others. He is open, frank and sincere in his manner and has the confidence and esteem of all those who come to know him well. As a lawyer he has long been one of the foremost at this bar. He is conscientious with his clients and is regarded as a safe counselor. He had a large practice before he went on the bench, which was of a general nature, though he had more chancery practice, perhaps, than business in open court. He is recognized as one of the best read lawyers in this section of the state and is eminently qualified for the judicial ermine."

Such was Judge Pomerene's position in the public regard that when he received the democratic nomination for one of the judges of the fifth judicial district it was at once conceded that it was almost useless to place an opponent in the field. His election was a foregone conclusion and the record which he made on the bench is perhaps best told in the words of an eminent member of the Ohio bar, who said:

"Judge Pomerene is an able jurist. He is adapted by nature and education for a judge. He has an equitable mind and is well grounded in the principles of law. He is clear and concise in his statements of questions of law and eminently just in his decisions. He is conservative and safe rather than brilliant, and his judgment has been sustained by the supreme court. The purity of his life, the honesty of his purpose and his close adherence to the practice of law, to the exclusion of everything else since he entered the profession, are other elements of his character that have raised him in the esteem of the members of the bar in the district. He has maintained himself well in the position of judge and fully met the expectations of those who placed him there."

As previously indicated, Judge Pomerene was a stalwart democrat, yet was without those qualities that are characteristic of the so-called politician. He was a believer in the principles of his party and recognized the obligations of citizenship but never countenanced in the slightest degree the employment of political methods which would not bear the closest investigation. On the bench he never allowed partisanship or personal prejudice to interfere with the faithful administration of justice and his decisions were not only strictly fair but were based also upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law. He was yet the incumbent in the office of circuit judge when death came to him suddenly December 23, 1897.

Judge Pomerene is still survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter. Mrs. Pomerene, who bore the maiden name of Irene Perky, was a daughter of John F. and Julia Perky, of Hancock county, Ohio. The sons are William R. and Frank E., associates in the practice of law under the firm name of Pomerene & Pomerene, while the daughter, Helen, is the wife of Lincoln C. Carson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. She was born September 28, 1869, and was a student in the Coshocton public schools, in Granville Female College of Granville, Ohio, and a convent school at Nottingham, near Cleve-

land. She was married November 11, 1903, and has one daughter, Helen Pomerene Carson, born September 27, 1904.

Such in brief is the life history of Judge Pomerene. He was a man respected and honored by young and old, rich and poor. He had many warm friends and those who came within the closer circle of his acquaintance found him a most genial companion, while all who knew him entertained for him the esteem which the world instinctively pays in recognition of genuine worth. During his practice his course was such as to reflect credit upon the bar of this district and state. He conducted important litigation in the state and federal courts with gratifying success, winning well earned fame and distinction. He convinced by his concise statements of law and facts rather than by word painting and his assertions in court were seldom questioned seriously, so high was the respect for his legal ability and integrity. He was an able, faithful and conscientious minister in the temple of justice and gave to his client the service of great talent, unwearied industry and rare learning.

JOSEPH L. McDOWELL.

Joseph L. McDowell, who at the age of fourteen was serving as page in the Ohio legislature, is now classed with the leading lawyers of Coshocton and is now serving as county prosecuting attorney. He was born in this city April 6, 1874, of the marriage of John and Catherine (Kelly) McDowell, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father, coming to America in early manhood, spent a short time in Cooperstown, New York, and thence removed to Coshocton, Ohio, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a mechanic and worked at blacksmithing in the government service throughout the period of hostilities. When peace had been restored, he returned to Coshocton, where he again followed his trade, becoming known as an enterprising, progressive and successful mechanic. While never an aspirant for public office, he was a worker in the ranks of the democratic party and his efforts in its behalf were far-reaching and beneficial. He died in 1900, at the age of sixty-three years.

Joseph L. McDowell, spending his boyhood days in his father's home, was sent to the public schools of Coshocton and while receiving theoretical training there, was also having the practical experiences which come to the boy who early learns the value of money by earning it. He worked as a newsboy and bootblack in his early youth and at the age of fourteen years was given the position of page in the state legislature, being the first democratic page to serve in a republican house. He continued there for eight years and then went with Senator Calvin Bryce to Washington. He remained at the national capital, however, for only two months, when he asked to be returned to the Ohio legislature, as the emoluments were greater there and living expenses less. While acting as page in Columbus he attended night school under Professor King and began reading law with Captain E. W. James, the pioneer attorney of Coshocton, as his preceptor. A laudable

ambition prompted him in this course and has constituted one of the strong features in his later advancement. In the fall of 1895 he entered the Cincinnati Law College, was graduated therefrom in the class of 1898 and was admitted to the bar on the 11th of June. Immediately afterward he opened an office in the Forbes block in Coshocton, where he began the practice of his profession. He has practiced independently and has secured a liberal clientage, for he soon demonstrated his ability to cope with older and more experienced lawyers. He has won many notable cases—a fact which is due to his careful and thorough preparation and his correct application of legal principles to the points at issue. He served as city solicitor for four years, from 1900 until 1904, and in 1906 was elected prosecuting attorney of Coshocton county, which position he is now capably filling. In this connection he is a faithful guardian of the legal interests of the county and one whose ability has gained for him high commendation.

Mr. McDowell is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 976, B. P. O. E., and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, while of the Catholic church he is a communicant.

On the 5th of August, 1907, Mr. McDowell was married to Miss Ella Couerty, of Coshocton, a daughter of Farley Couerty, who is a member of the board of public service in this city. The record of Mr. McDowell is marked by advancement through successive stages and he certainly deserves the proud American title of a self-made man. Whatever he has accomplished, whatever success he has won and whatever fame he has achieved are attributable to his well directed efforts and the wise use of his native talents and powers.

M. SPELLACY.

In recent years Coshocton's development has been very rapid. Many business concerns have here found a profitable field and their trade interests are bringing the city into close touch with other parts of the country. Each successful industry should be a matter of pride to the citizens in that it is a factor in the general progress and improvement here. The Spellacy-Raiff Enameling Company is now conducting a prosperous concern in the manufacture of high grade enameled kitchen ware.

The president of the company, M. Spellacy, was born in Clare county, Ireland, in 1844 and was therefore only about six years of age when in 1850 his parents, John and Nora (Hartney) Spellacy, brought their family to the United States. They located first in Vermont and the father became identified with railroad work there. He lived at various places and after the breaking out of the Civil war engaged in contracting and railroad building, with which he was identified until he reached the evening of life. He died in 1888 at the very venerable age of ninety-two years.

M. Spellacy began railroad work at an early age, carrying water for the construction crews when but a lad of ten years. From water boy he gradually worked his way upward until he became a railroad contractor and for

some thirty-five years was prominently and extensively engaged in railroad construction. During this period he built many miles of railroad and was employed by a number of the leading railroad companies of the country. In 1903 he became a factor in the development of the oil interests in Harrison county and is still associated with this work, in which he has attained a notable measure of success. A man of resourceful ability, however, he has not confined his attention to a single line but has engaged in various fields of business enterprise, readily recognizing a favorable opportunity. In 1905, with others, he organized the Spellacy-Raiff Enameling Company for the manufacture of enameled ware. They established their plant in Coshocton and it is today one of the leading industries of the city. Mr. Spellacy was chosen president of the company, which is operated along most modern business lines. The plant is splendidly equipped with the most modern and improved machinery and the processes of manufacture are such as to bring out a ware that is equal to any on the market. They guarantee their enamel to be absolutely free from any arsenic, lead or any impure or harmful material and it is not affected by solutions of eighty to ninety per cent of acetic acid when boiled to dryness. Although the enterprise is a comparatively new one, the output is now one hundred and twenty-five dozen pieces of ware per day and the entire amount has been sold to the Atlantic Stamping Company, of Rochester, New York. The business from the beginning has attracted general attention and favorable comment, owing to the character and superior quality of the product manufactured. Skilled workmen are employed and the reputation of the house has always been fully sustained. Such has been the growth of the business that a new furnace and factory were erected, enabling the company to double its output.

Mr. Spellacy is a democrat in politics but has had neither time nor inclination to seek office. He has always concentrated his energies upon his business affairs. He embodies all the elements of what in this country we term a "square man"—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. He is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

FRANK ASHMAN.

Frank Ashman has the distinction of being the only republican probate judge elected in Coshocton county in fifty-two years. He is one of the native sons of the city of Coshocton, born on the 18th of January, 1877, his father being Fred Ashman who was a coal miner and lived here almost his entire life. The family is of English lineage. After attending the public schools of this city, Frank Ashman continued his education in Oberlin College and the Ohio State University. In the meantime he learned the printer's trade, but a desire for a career of broader opportunities led him to



FRANK ASHMAN

seek a more advanced education than he had obtained in the public schools, and to supplement his university course by the study of law, whereby he prepared for active practice at the bar. He was admitted in 1904 and on the 1st of July, 1907, opened an office in Coshocton. He had displayed the elemental strength of his character in the acquirement of his education, for he worked his own way through college. When he had completed his studies he was appointed chief clerk in the state bureau of labor, at Columbus, and there remained for several years, or until his return to Coshocton. He was once more called to public office, when on the 3d of November, 1908, he was elected probate judge of Coshocton county and, as stated, is the first republican to hold the office in fifty-two years, having been chosen to the position by a majority of over four hundred, a fact which is proof of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in his professional ability.

In June, 1901, Judge Ashman was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Miller, of Newark, Ohio, and they have a little daughter. Mr. Ashman belongs to the Masonic lodge and the Knights of Pythias lodge at Coshocton. He has been quite prominent in public affairs and is a member of the Buckeye Republican Club of Columbus, of which he was once the secretary. He possesses oratorical ability of superior order and has frequently been called upon to deliver public addresses, not only on political topics, but also on the occasion of the celebration of Labor Day and of Decoration Day. He is a student of the questions which are agitating the public thought, reads broadly and thinks deeply. His opinions are therefore the result of careful consideration, and being presented in clear, logical manner seldom fail to carry conviction to the minds of his hearers. In manner he is jovial, and enjoys the sunshine of life as expressed in good comradeship and warm friendships. He is always approachable and always genial, and his friends, who are many, entertain for him the warmest regard.

G. A. RINNER.

G. A. Rinner, proprietor of The Rinner Company, a general merchandising business of New Bedford which was established by himself and father in 1883, was born in Mill Creek township, this county, January 8, 1859, a son of George C. and Nancy (Cox) Rinner. His father is a native of Germany, born in August, 1831. When twenty-three years of age he left his native land for America, where, after investigating the opportunities of various sections of the country, he eventually decided on Coshocton county as the land of his adoption, and events have since proven the soundness of his judgment in making this decision. He wedded Nancy Cox, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1829, and five children were born to their union, namely: G. A., of this review; E. C., ex-mayor of Coshocton; Mary, the wife of W. H. Wendt, of Coshocton; and Amanda and John, both of whom reside at home with their father, for the mother was called to her

eternal rest in 1893. The father on first coming to the county engaged in agricultural pursuits but later was in partnership with his son in the general merchandising business in New Bedford. He is now living retired in Coshoc-ton.

G. A. Rinner was reared on a farm and received a common-school education, which he later supplemented by a course in the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland, thus fitting himself for the mercantile life upon which he entered at the age of twenty-four. The growth of the business has been gradual and steady and new varieties of stock have been introduced from time to time until now it consists of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, carpets, curtains, queensware, crockery, glassware, hardware, paints and oils, besides sundry items too numerous to mention, an inventory of which would aggregate about eighteen thousand dollars, while the annual sales reach a total of about forty-five thousand dollars.

On September 17, 1883, Mr. Rinner was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Lowe, who was born in Holmes county, this state, in 1864, the daughter of Adam and Ann (Patterson) Lowe. Her parents were also natives of Holmes county, where both were born in the year 1834. They became the parents of four children, namely: John, who resides in Kansas; Frank, a resident of Holmes county; Martha J., the wife of our subject; and Albert, whose home is in Canton. The father, who was called upon to mourn the loss of his life companion in 1908, now makes his home with our subject. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rinner have been born four children, as follows: L. C., who resides at home and is engaged with his father in business; Earl, who conducts a grocery store in Cleveland, in which his father owns a part interest; and May and Clyde, both of whom reside at home with their parents.

In politics Mr. Rinner is a democrat, while religiously both he and his estimable wife are members of the Reformed church. Mr. Rinner feels that he owes his success in life to no fortunate combination of circumstances, but that it is due rather to untiring effort and unremitting persistency. It is to the class of citizens of which he is a type that Coshocton county is indebted for the sound and substantial character of her mercantile institutions.

WILLIAM D. FRAZEE.

William D. Frazee is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on a well improved farm consisting of one hundred and forty-eight acres situated in New Castle township. He was born on a farm in Tiverton township, Coshoc-ton county, October 10, 1874, being the eldest of six children, whose parents were Andrew and Almira (Stricker) Frazee, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state, the former born in Coshocton county and the latter in Knox county. The father's parents came to this state from Pennsylvania and were farming people. He was reared in Coshocton county and has become a very successful man. He still survives, now making his home in Tiverton township. In politics he is a republican. The wife and mother

passed to her final rest more than twenty years ago, leaving to mourn her loss six children, as follows: William D., of this review; Charles O., a resident farmer of Tiverton township; Benjamin, who follows farming in Knox county; Claudia, the wife of Harper Rine, who follows farming near Bladensburg, Knox county; Savilla, the wife of Bruce Singer, a farmer of Tiverton township; and Lizzie, who makes her home with her brother William.

William D. Frazee acquired his education in the district schools of New Castle township and was early trained to the duties and labors of the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage, which occurred in 1905, the lady of his choice being Miss Maud Bigman, a resident of New Castle township. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which Mr. Frazee had purchased, this comprising one hundred and forty-eight acres of rich and arable land. He has erected a fine country home, supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories, and there are other substantial buildings on the place for the shelter of grain and stock. He carries on general farming, raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, and each year gathers rich crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frazee has been graced with two interesting little sons, Theodore and Carl Benjamin. Mr. Frazee gives his political support to the republican party. Both he and his wife are highly respected in the community where they have spent their entire lives and the hospitality of their own pleasant home is enjoyed by a host of warm and admiring friends.

WILLIAM R. POMERENE.

To know the law indicates close study and retentive memory; to apply it correctly indicates careful analysis, inductive reasoning and logical sequences. The trend of mind in the Pomerene family is particularly judicial and the law has found worthy exponents in Judge Julius Pomerene and his two sons William R. and Frank E., the former senior partner of the present law firm of Pomerene & Pomerene and the immediate subject of this article. He was born in Coshocton, March 19, 1864, and after passing through the consecutive grades in the public schools was graduated from the high school in the class of 1879. His more specifically literary education was pursued in Wooster College, where he spent two years, and in the Ohio State University at Columbus. His preliminary law reading was done under the direction of his father and a year later he entered the law school of Cincinnati College, from which he was graduated in 1886. Following his admission to the bar the same year he joined his father in a partnership which was continued until Judge Pomerene's elevation to the circuit court bench. William R. Pomerene then practiced alone until 1895, when he was joined by his brother under the present firm style of Pomerene & Pomerene. He served

for two terms as prosecuting attorney for the county but otherwise has never sought nor desired political preferment, for the demands of a growing private practice leave him little time for aught else.

Mr. Pomerene was married December 22, 1887, at Marietta, Ohio, to Annie L. Warner, a daughter of General A. J. Warner, and has two children: Warner Merritt, born May 5, 1893; and Walter Holmes, born January 21, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Pomerene occupy an enviable position in social circles, for they have many friends among Coshocton's best people. Cordial in address, genial in manner and entertaining true appreciation for all that is worth while in life, Mr. Pomerene is quick to appreciate the good points in others, while his own salient characteristics have made him popular with his fellow townsmen.

S. J. CARPENTER.

S. J. Carpenter, who owns and operates a well-improved farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres situated in New Castle township, is a self-made man, for all that he today possesses has been acquired through his own honorable and well-directed efforts. He is a native of this township, born March 19, 1873, the second child and eldest son of J. M. and Mary (Wolford) Carpenter. The family was established in Coshocton county by the paternal grandfather, Charles Carpenter, who came to the Buckeye state from Pennsylvania. The father, J. M. Carpenter, was born in Coshocton county in 1853 and was here reared, following farming as a life work, or until his death, which occurred in May, 1907, his remains being interred in the New Castle cemetery. The mother was a native of Milwood, Knox county, where she was reared and married. She, too, has passed to her final rest. Their family numbered seven children: Karen, the wife of James Allen, of New Castle; S. J., of this review; Lovey, the wife of John Steel, a railroad man of Los Angeles, California; Lloyd, a resident of Akron, Ohio; Sallie, the wife of Willis Berry, a merchant of New Castle; Mary, the wife of Zulu Mentina; and Lizzie, the wife of a Mr. Fortune.

S. J. Carpenter acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he began life on his own account and since that early age has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He has always followed the occupation of farming and with the exception of two years spent in the Philippine islands during the Spanish-American war, as a member of Company M, Twenty-eighth United States Volunteer Infantry, he has spent his entire life in Coshocton county. He enlisted for service on the 24th of August, 1899, and was discharged in April, 1901, having made a creditable military record.

Mr. Carpenter is now the owner of one hundred and twenty-six acres of well-improved land in New Castle township, and here he is engaged in raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, each year harvesting rich

crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He has made many improvements on the place in the way of substantial buildings and today it is a valuable property. In addition to his farm he also owns realty in the village of New Castle.

Mr. Carpenter was married July 17, 1904, the lady of his choice being Miss Maude Ogle, a resident of Coshocton county. Their union has been blessed with two interesting little sons, Walter and Morris. Mr. Carpenter gives his political support to the democratic party and has served as road supervisor but otherwise has filled no public offices. He attends and supports the Disciples church at Walhonding. Character and ability will come to the front anywhere. As boy and man he has been buffeted by fortune but he has overcome the obstacles and difficulties that have barred his path and has gone on to success, today being numbered among the substantial agriculturalists of New Castle township.

J. R. SPECK.

Few men are so favored by fortune that a successful business awaits their entrance into the world of activity. The vast majority must labor for the advantages which they enjoy and must give proof of their merit through earnest and intelligently directed labor. Such has been the case of J. R. Speck, who is now the secretary and treasurer of the Eureka Laundry Company and also of the Domestic Manufacturing Company. He was born in Bethlehem township, Coshocton county, July 12, 1874, his parents being John C. and Rosanne (Bowers) Speck, who were natives of Jefferson township, this county. Joseph Speck, the paternal grandfather, and the maternal grandparents of our subject came to Coshocton county from Germany of which land they were natives. John C. Speck was reared to farm life and has spent his active years in agricultural pursuits. For a long period he tilled the soil and at length when his labors had brought him sufficient capital to permit his retirement he put aside farm business cares and is now living retired on his farm in Bethlehem township. He is prominent in democratic circles and has been honored with various local offices, serving for a number of years as township trustee and township treasurer, being the incumbent in the latter office at the present time. He was twice candidate for county sheriff on the democratic ticket but was defeated. In his business life he was progressive and enterprising and brought the first steam threshing machine into Coshocton county. The farmers were afraid it would burn up their crops and buildings and he had to educate them to its use. For a long period he engaged in threshing and was also identified with the sawmill and planing-mill business. For a number of years he conducted the planing-mill in Warsaw, giving his attention largely to his industrial interests.

Trained to habits of industry and economy J. R. Speck remained at home until his twenty-first year, acquiring his education in the district schools while during vacation periods and after he had permanently put aside his

text-books he assisted his father in various lines. On starting out in life for himself he entered the employ of John Kissner, a contractor, with whom he remained for four or five years as foreman. He then accepted the position of foreman of the carpentering department of the H. D. Beach Company in which position he continued for two years and in 1901 he engaged in the laundry business on his own account at No. 224 Main street. In two years he had built up a business beyond the capacity of his plant and in August, 1903, he was one of the organizers of the Eureka Laundry and Domestic Manufacturing Companies. After the incorporation of the business Mr. Speck was chosen secretary and treasurer in which capacity he has since served. This company in addition to conducting a growing and successful laundry is also doing an extensive and prosperous business in rug manufacture.

On the 17th of June, 1905, Mr. Speck was married to Miss Grace Croy, of Trinway, and unto them was born one son, James Riley. Mr. Speck belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E. and to Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P. He is in hearty sympathy with the principles of these orders and is enthusiastic in their support. A self-made man he started out on his own account without capital but knew that business advancement might be secured through close application and faithfulness. These qualities have ever remained salient factors in his life record and have brought him a volume of business which makes him one of the substantial residents of this city.

HARRY LYONS.

Harry Lyons, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Adams township, was born on the farm on which he still resides, on the 26th of January, 1875. His parents were William and Mary (Stonehocker) Lyons, the former a native of Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred March 19, 1838, while the latter was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1842. When a little lad of four years the father was brought to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, by his parents, who there entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. In that county he was reared to manhood and after he had attained his majority was employed on the railroad for two years. Subsequently he came to Coshocton county, purchasing a farm in Adams township, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement from active business life. He is now living in Coshocton with his wife. Their family numbers seven children, namely: Alfred D., of Coshocton; Jennie, who is the wife of Charles Mizer and also makes her home in Coshocton, Ohio; Harry, of this review; Wealthy, at home; John and Curtis, both of Coshocton; and Helen, the wife of George Cooper, of Coshocton.

Harry Lyons was reared on the home farm and acquired a common-school education. When twenty-one years of age he left the parental roof and worked as a farm hand for two years, on the expiration of which period he purchased seventy acres in Adams township. This tract he successfully cultivated until 1906, when he took up his abode on his father's farm of

eighty acres, where he has since resided, being engaged in general farming. Owing to his untiring industry and well directed energy he has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings and is widely recognized as one of the enterprising young agriculturalists of the community.

On the 27th of January, 1898, Mr. Lyons was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Mizer, whose birth occurred in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, June 1, 1879. Her parents, Philip and Hattie (Van Ostrain) Mizer, were both natives of Tuscarawas county, the former having been born in 1858 and the latter in 1856. Philip Mizer passed away in 1890, and his widow afterward became the wife of Fred Limburgh, who is also now deceased. Mrs. Limburgh makes her home in Coshocton, and has become the mother of four children: Mrs. Lyons; Bessie, the wife of Vernon McClintock; Mana, who is the wife of Roy Norman; and B. W., of Coshocton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have also been born four children, namely: Ethel, Marjorie, Lucille and Charles.

In his political views Mr. Lyons is a democrat, and both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Bakersville Presbyterian church. He is a worthy native son of this county, in which he has spent his entire life, and has gained the regard and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

ALBERT C. NICHOLS.

The home farm of Albert C. Nichols, situated in Tuscarawas township, is one of the scenic features of this section of the state, commanding a splendid view of the city of Coshocton as well as the valleys of the Muskingum, Tuscarawas and Walhonding rivers. Mr. Nichols was born in this county, May 22, 1873, a son of Alfred and Ellen (Countryman) Nichols.

The son was reared to farm life, early being trained to the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farmer boy. He spent the winter months in the acquirement of an education in the district schools, wherein he mastered the ordinary branches of learning. He established a home of his own by his marriage on the 13th of October, 1897, to Miss Edith Wood, a daughter of Joseph N. and Sarah Wood, residing near Coshocton. Following their marriage the young couple took up their abode on their present farm, situated one mile southeast of Coshocton. It is a highly improved tract of land, well located and arable, with excellent drainage, and supplied with good and substantial outbuildings. A beautiful country home is also here found, the house standing on the hill overlooking the city of Coshocton and the site of the Muskingum, Tuscarawas and Walhonding valleys, and the place with all its appointments constitutes one of the fine landscape views of this section of the county. Mr. Nichols is engaged in general farming, and there is also a coal mine on the place, which he operates, thus making it one of the valuable as well as one of the attractive properties of this district.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Nichols has been blessed with two children: Garnette E. and Joseph A. Mr. Nichols gives his political support to the

democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of push and progress, with a keen interest in all public matters. He is a man of great natural ability, one who has made good use of his opportunities, so that his success is well deserved.

THOMAS HENRY WHEELER.

In no profession does advancement depend so entirely upon individual capability and merit as in the law and the successful practitioner is he whose close study, analytical mind and untiring diligence enable him to successfully cope with the intricate problems of jurisprudence, giving a clear exposition of the law in his application to certain facts under consideration. Mr. Wheeler, in his practice before the courts of Coshocton county, has attained an enviable reputation as a strong, able and successful lawyer. He is well known in this, his native county. His birth occurred in Bedford, Ohio, May 14, 1867. His father, Henry T. Wheeler, a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, had arrived in Coshocton county in 1865. He was a farmer and school teacher and led a life of well directed activity. He became well known as an active, enterprising citizen and successful business man and the community mourned the loss of one of its representative and respected residents when he was called to his final rest in March, 1903. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary J. McPeck, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. She is still living at the age of seventy-two years.

In his boyhood days Thomas H. Wheeler was a pupil in the district schools of Bedford township and later prepared for college in the high school in the town of Bedford. He then entered the Michigan University at Ann Arbor in 1887 and was graduated from the law department with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1889. He also pursued partial literary and medical courses but did not finish in either of these lines. Following his graduation from the law department he was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan, Illinois and Ohio and began practice in Coshocton in 1881. Well informed in all departments of the law he has figured in many prominent criminal and civil cases and his clear and forceful presentation of his cause has indicated the most thorough and painstaking preparation. He won an important case in Ohio, involving the right of the national banks to secure loans on bonds, and has been associated with various other cases which have won widespread attention. In 1897 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Coshocton county and on the expiration of his first term of three years, was reelected in 1900 so that he filled the position for six years, discharging his duties without fear or favor. Aside from his professional interests he is a director of the People's Bank of Coshocton and its vice president. He is likewise a director of the McKee Drilling Company and is connected with other small corporations.

In March, 1893, Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Jennie S. Hood, a daughter of E. B. Hood. Their children are: Bessie, born in March, 1894;

Ralph H., in August, 1895; and Walter, in August, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are prominent and well known socially and he is a valued member of the Benovelent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias, of Coshocton, in which he is a past chancellor. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party which has found in him a stalwart champion. He has served as chairman and as secretary of the democratic executive committee and has been his party's candidate for probate judge. His attention, however, is especially devoted to the practice of law in which he has won a creditable place, possessing the ability that enables him to successfully solve legal problems. He has always been a diligent student of his profession and has thus constantly broadened his knowledge while in the trial of cases the counsel and the court as well as the general public listen to him with attention and interest.

FRANK E. POMERENE.

Frank E. Pomerene has gained a position of much more than local distinction as a member of the legal fraternity, being now regarded as one of the ablest corporation lawyers of northern Ohio. He is practicing in Coshocton as a junior partner of the firm of Pomerene & Pomerene and fully sustains the high reputation which has always been associated with the family name since his honored father, Judge Julius C. Pomerene, became a member of the Ohio bar. Extended mention of Judge Pomerene is made on another page of this work and the ancestral history of the family is also given in that connection.

Frank Etherington Pomerene, whose name introduces this review, was born in Coshocton, March 25, 1868, and, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, was sent as a student to the public schools until he had mastered the high school course and won his diploma with the class of 1885. He afterward became a student in the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1891 and then, preparing for the bar in the same institution, he was graduated from the law department with the class of 1895. Returning immediately to Coshocton, he joined his brother in practice, and the firm has become recognized as one of the leading firms in corporation law in northern Ohio. Their attention is devoted largely to practice for private corporations, yet they are also legal representatives for several railroad companies and general counsel for the Ohio Electric Railway Company. They also represent the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, the Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, together with various manufacturing and financial institutions in Coshocton county. Frank E. Pomerene is an earnest student, preparing his cases with great thoroughness and care, and as counsel and attorney before the courts he has manifested ability that places him with the leading lawyers of this part of the state.

In June, 1896, Frank E. Pomerene was married in Coshocton to Miss Mary E. Wilson, a daughter of James S. and Sarah (Hay) Wilson, the former now deceased. They are prominent in the social circles of the city and their elegant home on Chestnut street is noted for its gracious and charming hospitality. Mr. Pomerene is a democrat in his political views but without aspiration for office. The only public positions he has filled have been in connection with educational interests. He was appointed for a seven years' term as member of the board of trustees of the Ohio State University and is now serving as president of that board, while his efforts in behalf of the institution have been far-reaching and beneficial. He has also been active in the upbuilding of the Coshocton public library and was largely instrumental in securing the Carnegie donation thereto. In person, in talents and in character he is a worthy scion of his race and in a profession demanding strong intellectuality, close application and indefatigable energy he has made for himself a most creditable name.

JAMES COX.

Farm work has constituted the labors of James Cox throughout his entire business career. He now owns and operates a well improved tract situated in Virginia township, this comprising ninety acres. He was born in this township, September 19, 1848, a son of Hamilton and Rachel (Hardenstey) Cox, the former a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and the latter of Coshocton county, both families being among the earliest settlers of this section of the state. The father was a farmer, being engaged in that work during his active business career.

James Cox assisted in the labors of the home farm from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn and for a few weeks during the winter months pursued his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses. When he started out to make his own way in the world he chose the occupation to which he had been reared and he is thus engaged at the present time. He now owns a well improved and valuable tract of land, comprising ninety acres located in Virginia township, and here he is engaged in general agricultural pursuits, each year harvesting rich crops as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon the fields.

Mr. Cox established a home of his own by his marriage on the 12th of October, 1871, to Miss Maria McCoy, a daughter of John and Margaret (Meredith McCoy, natives of Coshocton county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cox has been blessed with thirteen children: Nathaniel; Sarah J., who has departed this life; Daniel; Margaret, who is also deceased; Alvin, deceased; Annie C., now the wife of Lambert Lacy, a farmer of Muskingum county; John H.; Ethel; James E.; Naomi; Prescott; William; and Rachel, now the wife of Edward Priest, of Conesville, this state.

Mr. Cox gives his political support to the democratic party and at various times has served on the school board. He is deeply interested in any

movement calculated to advance the welfare of the community. He has achieved success through his own well directed labors and energy and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in the business world.

ALONZO SPURGEON.

Alonzo Spurgeon is a splendid type of a self-made man, for from the early age of twelve years he has been dependent upon his own resources, and today his landed possessions embrace four hundred acres of valuable land in Tiverton township. He was born in this township September 28, 1845, the second son and third child born of the marriage of James and Rachel (Walters) Spurgeon. The father was born in Ohio and was here reared and married. He was engaged in farming in this state for a time but later removed with his family to Indiana, where he spent one year, after which he returned to Ohio, settling in Knox county. He spent his remaining days there, passing away in 1858. He was an old-line whig until the formation of the republican party, when he became a staunch supporter of its principles and policy. The mother, who was born in eastern Ohio, came to Coshocton county in her girlhood days and was here married to Mr. Spurgeon. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Abraham, deceased; Harriet, the wife of Elias Allen, of New Castle; Alonzo, of this review; James M., who was formerly identified with the schools but is now living retired in Danville, Knox county; Margaret, the wife of Hiram Hughes, a farmer of New Castle township; Elizabeth, the wife of James Kelly, a resident of Stricklett, Kentucky; John, who follows farming in Defiance, Ohio. After the death of Mr. Spurgeon the mother was married again, her second union being with Noah Dennis, by whom she had a daughter, Delilah, the wife of M. C. Dixon, a resident of New Castle township.

Alonzo Spurgeon acquired a limited education in the district schools of Tiverton township, for from the early age of twelve years he was compelled to provide for his own support, having lost his father about that time. For several years he was employed at any labor that would yield him an honest living, and when the Civil war broke out he offered his services to the government, being then a youth of eighteen years. He enlisted as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was on guard duty in Washington City. At the end of one year he was honorably discharged and returning to Coshocton county, engaged in farming, which has since been his life work. He has met with gratifying success in his undertakings and although he started with nothing he is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land in Tiverton township and he also recently sold one hundred acres. He is likewise a stockholder in the Bell Telephone Company.

Mr. Spurgeon was married in 1870 to Miss Mary F. Humphrey, and their union has been blessed with five children: Alca M., the wife of William Bumpus, a resident of Tiverton township; Odelva, the wife of G. T. Riden-

baugh, a farmer of Tiverton township; William M., who also follows farming in Tiverton township; James Otis, still under the parental roof; and one who died in infancy.

The political views of Mr. Spurgeon accord with republican principles and while he keeps posted on public affairs he has never been active as an office seeker. He and his wife and some of the children are members of the Disciples church. He is a man of temperate habits, never using tobacco nor intoxicants in any form. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in the business world, for all that he today possesses has been acquired through his own energy and well directed labors. The ideals of men like this, their personality, the history of their lives, and their profound sense of integrity could be made the text of a lesson from which the young men of today could study success.

PETER SHAFER.

Peter Shafer, who in partnership with his brother Alonzo owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Lafayette township, was born in the house in which he now resides, December 1, 1845, the son of Abraham and Maria (Davis) Shafer, both of whom were natives of Albany county, New York. The father was born November 13, 1809, and in early manhood he wedded Maria Davis, who was five years his junior. They became the parents of six children, of whom five are now living, namely: Elizabeth, the widow of D. W. Lyons, of Coshocton; Catherine, the wife of James H. Hay, also a resident of Coshocton; Peter, of this review; W. B., who resides in West Lafayette, Ohio; and Alonzo, who was born on September 10, 1852, and owns a half interest with our subject in the farm referred to above.

In 1835 Abraham Shafer, accompanied by his young wife and infant daughter, Elizabeth, left their native state and came to Coshocton county, Ohio. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was covered with timber with the exception of a small field and wholly unimproved. A week's time was consumed in the erection of a log cabin in which to reside and primitive buildings were hastily erected for the shelter of the grain and stock. The cleared land was seeded in wheat and because of a lack of farming implements which were not to be obtained at that time, he sowed his grain broadcast and raked it in, using for the purpose a piece of brush which was tied securely to the horse's tail. Such were the expedients resorted to in the pioneer days of the county, and all honor to the brave, resourceful pioneers who by their patience, energy and perseverance have made possible to us of the present day the many comforts and blessings which we now enjoy. New land was cleared and put under cultivation as rapidly as the labor could be accomplished, the work being pursued with all the more encouragement because of the rich harvests the new land yielded. Mr. Shafer passed away in 1896 at the age of eighty-seven years and his wife died in

1890. At the time of his death he owned two hundred and forty acres of land. In politics he was a republican. He served as county commissioner before the war and also as township trustee. Religiously both he and his estimable wife were faithful and consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

Peter Shafer received his education in the country school of his district, afterward attending the Vermillion Institute in Ashland county for one term, but as his inclinations were more toward an active, out-door life, rather than a clerical one, he left school and returned to his father's farm, where he assumed his share of the work of the place. He has ever taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture and is a charter member of the Plain-field Grange, which he joined in 1876, being one of the oldest members of that organization in the county.

On October 30, 1871, Mr. Shafer was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Scott, who was born in this county, January 14, 1847, the daughter of James R. and Mary (Wallace) Scott. Her father was born in Ireland and was brought to this country when a small child and adopted by a farmer of Keene township, by whom he was reared and educated. In 1849 he went to California and later to Oregon but afterward returned to this state and spent his last days with our subject, dying at his home in 1897 at the age of seventy-two years. The mother of Mrs. Shafer died at West Lafayette about 1890. They were the parents of four children: Margaret, the wife of John W. Fisher, of Steubenville, Ohio; Elizabeth, the wife of our subject; Jennie, the wife of Edmond Shafer, of Cleveland; and Thomas, who died in the army. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have been born four children, namely: Fay, at home; Bernie, deceased; one who died in infancy; and Charlie, also deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Shafer are devout members of the Presbyterian church of West Lafayette, in which Mr. Shafer presides as elder and trustee. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is now serving his first term as township trustee, and has held various positions on the school board.

ELMER L. FOX.

Elmer L. Fox, a native of Clark township, born May 11, 1873, has been the popular and enterprising postmaster of Blissfield for almost ten years, having received his appointment to this office September 29, 1898. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, having passed the days of his boyhood and early youth on the farm of his maternal grandmother, Margaret Miller. He received a common-school education and early improved his vacation periods by becoming a wage earner. He was but fourteen years of age when he accepted his first position, which was that of water carrier on the railroad then being built through Blissfield. His next venture was that of running a threshing machine, no small undertaking for a youth as it not only involved the handling of a number of men but also considerable mechanical

skill. Alert to the opportunities which the times afforded, Mr. Fox next engaged in running a sawmill, an occupation which he followed for six years, at the expiration of which time he purchased a small farm in Clark township and engaged in farming for a time. In his twenty-sixth year he received the appointment as postmaster, which necessitated his residing in Blissfield and, as the duties of this office were light and left considerable spare time on his hands, in April, 1906, he traded his farm land for the mercantile business of W. F. Lang and has since supplemented his work of handling of the mail by the sale of merchandise.

On December 31, 1896, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Laura Stareheim, who was born in Monroe township, August 25, 1876, a daughter of Phillip and Louisa (Bretzie) Stareheim. Her father was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1835 and came to America when but a youth and located in this county. He was married at Chili in 1859 to Miss Louisa Bretzie and they became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are now living. The father died in Coshocton in 1903. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fox has been born one daughter, Margaret Vern, who died in infancy.

In his political affiliations Mr. Fox is a republican, while fraternally he is a member of Blissfield Lodge, No. 13056, M. W. A. Religiously, he and his estimable wife are members of the Evangelical church, and they are highly esteemed by all who know them. Mr. Fox has passed his entire life in the county and the sterling traits of his manhood have been such as have won for him unfaltering trust and high regard.

JAMES M. WILSON.

James M. Wilson, who is numbered among the substantial agriculturists of Coshocton county, owns and operates fifty-four acres of land on section 8, Jefferson township. He was born in Jefferson county, this state, September 15, 1849, the youngest in a family of nine children, born of the marriage of John and Elizabeth (Johnston) Wilson, both of whom were natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. The father came alone to the United States about 1833 or 1834, the voyage across the Atlantic requiring six weeks and three days. Upon landing in America he at once made his way to Jefferson county, Ohio, and in 1863 made his way to Coshocton county, where he followed farming throughout his remaining days. He met death by drowning in the Walhonding river in April, 1878. The wife survived for ten years, passing away in 1888. Their family numbered nine children, as follows: William, who resides in Killbuck, Holmes county, this state; John, deceased; Nancy, the wife of Joseph Pithen, now living retired in Mingo Junction, Ohio; George, who is mentioned on another page of this volume; Mary A., Jane and Sarah E., all of whom have passed away; Moses, who died in infancy; and James, of this review.

James Wilson acquired his education in the common schools of Jefferson and Coshocton counties and was reared to farm life. After reaching

mature years he rented the home place, which he operated for a time, or until his father's death, which, as above stated, occurred in 1878. In 1883 in connection with his brother George he purchased the home place but later the brother purchased his interest in the same and our subject now owns fifty-four acres located on section 8, Jefferson township. He is here engaged in raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and each year gathers abundant harvests as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon his land, and is therefore meeting with success in his undertakings.

Mr. Wilson established a home of his own by his marriage in 1877 to Miss Mary J. Stover, a resident of Jefferson township. They have one daughter, Leora A., who was born in 1882 and is still with her parents. Mr. Wilson supports the men and measures of democracy, but has never been active as an office seeker. He is a Mason, belonging to Warsaw lodge, of which he has served as master since January, 1896. He and his wife and daughter are members of the Disciple church. The family have many warm friends in their community and the hospitality of their own pleasant home is enjoyed by all who know them.

W. D. KISSNER.

The life of W. D. Kissner has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes and so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of Coshocton county and has also left an impress upon the annals of the state, for as a promoter and organizer of various enterprises he has become prominent.

Mr. Kissner was born in Jefferson township on the farm on which he now resides, April 9, 1858, a son of Nicholas and Louisa (Bigler) Kissner. The former was a native of Switzerland and at the age of eighteen years emigrated to the United States. For eight or nine years he ran a peddler's wagon in the counties around Wheeling, West Virginia, and while thus employed became acquainted with Miss Louisa Bigler, a resident of Monroe county, who was only seventeen years of age at the time of their marriage. Accompanied by his bride he came to Coshocton county and on their arrival here they found that they had but thirty-five cents with which to begin housekeeping. Mr. Kissner first operated rented land in New Castle township, and later purchased land in Jefferson township. He bought and sold various tracts until 1863, when he purchased one hundred and ninety acres, located on sections 12 and 13, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1894, his remains being interred in Darling Cemetery, in Jefferson township. He was a democrat in his political views and in early life belonged to the Evangelical Association, but in later life joined the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Louisa Kissner was born in Monroe county, Ohio, of Swiss descent, and became the mother of eleven children, as follows: Mary, the wife of John Fisher, a retired farmer of Warsaw; John N., a prominent contractor

and promoter of West Lafayette, Ohio; Eliza, the wife of David Myers, a farmer of Pike township, Coshocton county; W. D., of this review; Jacob, who died in 1885 while in school at Lebanon, Ohio; S. C., a director and manager of the Citizens' Telephone Company, of Coshocton; Sophia, who first married John Bender and after his death became the wife of Charles Welch, of Columbus, Ohio; Rosiana, the wife of Lewis G. Rees, a resident of Tiverton township; Emma, the wife of Charles Brillhart, a farmer of Jefferson township; Millie, the wife of Henry Barriek, a farmer of Jefferson township; and Laura, who died in infancy.

During his early boyhood and youth W. D. Kissner was deprived of all educational advantages, for his services were needed on the home farm. At the age of twenty years he entered the Warsaw school, remaining there one month, and for six months he attended his home district school, subsequent to which time he went to Lebanon and attended school for twenty-three weeks. During this time he applied himself and worked earnestly and persistently to acquire the knowledge that would fit him for life's practical and responsible duties. He then engaged in teaching during the winter months, being thus employed for ten years, while in the summer seasons he worked at the brick and stonemason's trades, being thus engaged from 1884 until 1893, and in the latter year erected a residence for himself. In 1881 he purchased sixty and a half acres of land on section 13, to which he has since added forty acres on section 14, where his residence is located, and he also owns twenty-eight and four-fifths acres situated in the corporation limits of Nellie, this latter property being valued at six thousand dollars. He has also given much time and attention to promoting and organizing various industries and enterprises of Coshocton county. He was one of the organizers of the Coshocton County Telephone Company and is the second heaviest stockholder, being at the present time one of the directors. He is also a stockholder in the Bank of Warsaw and is a stockholder in the Cooperative Harvesting Machine Company at Springfield, Ohio. He also organized the Farmers' Alliance of Coshocton county and in many ways has been prominent and active in promoting the public welfare. Six years ago he put aside farming pursuits and since that time has given his attention to his various financial enterprises.

Mr. Kissner was married October 1, 1884, to Miss Kathryn E. Hass, a daughter of John and Fredericka Haas, the former now deceased, but the latter still living and making her home with Mr. Kissner. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kissner has been blessed with two children: Myrtle A., who was born July 13, 1889, and is at home; and Ruth Naoma, who was born March 16, 1895, and died June 4, 1895.

Mr. Kissner gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy where national issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Being a temperance man, he says the proudest vote he ever cast was October 22, 1908, when Coshocton county was voted dry. Externally he was formerly a member of the Patrons of Industry, and is now a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Evangelical church at Nellie and, with the exception of one year, has served as class leader for the past twenty-four years and superintendent of the Sunday school con-

tinuously for twenty-four years with the exception of two years. He served as president of the Sunday School Association of Coshocton County for two terms, while at the present writing he is serving as secretary of the teachers' training department. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in Warsaw and the surrounding country than Mr. Kissner. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved. He is a public-spirited man, giving his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

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CENTENNIAL HISTORY
OF
Coshocton County,
Ohio

BY WILLIAM J. BAHMER

Illustrated

Vol. II

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J. P. NICHOLAS

BIOGRAPHICAL

JUDGE SAMUEL H. NICHOLAS.

Judge Samuel H. Nicholas, occupying the common pleas bench in Coshocton, adds to his comprehensive knowledge of the law in the performance of his judicial duties the commendable trait of executing the business of the courts with dispatch as well as fairness. Roscoe numbers him among her native sons, the year of his birth being 1856. His father, Hon. John D. Nicholas, served on the common pleas bench from 1887 to 1897. The son attended the common schools of Roscoe and Coshocton, and in 1875 became a student in Kenyon College, but was obliged to discontinue his course there because of ill health. The following year, however, he pursued a course in psychology and English literature at Wooster University and, ere entering upon the study of law, devoted one year to the carpenter's trade.

Determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he became a law student in the office of Nicholas & James, then regarded as one of the strongest law firms of Coshocton. After three years of study he was admitted to the bar and located for practice in the county seat. Gradually he has advanced in his profession to a foremost place in the ranks of the legal fraternity, possessing the ability that enabled him to cope with intricate legal problems and bring them to successful solution. With a mind naturally logical and inductive in its reasoning and analytical in its tendency, Judge Nicholas has never feared the arduous labor which is so necessary in the preparation of cases for the courts, while in his presentation of his case he has displayed the soundest reasoning, together with the utmost accuracy in the application of legal principles to the points at issue. In 1885 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county and made an exceptional record by his energy and fidelity in serving the people during his two terms' incumbency in the position. In 1889 he was given an appointment as member of the supreme court examining commission of the state, for the examination of candidates for admission to the bar, and thus served for three consecutive terms. In 1897 he was a candidate for common pleas judge and had strong

support, but at length the convention endorsed the candidacy of Judge Eason. In 1906, however, the name of Mr. Nicholas was again before the primaries when, gaining the nomination he was later elected by a large majority. Following his election he immediately dissolved his partnership with W. S. Merrell, and since his elevation to the bench has allowed no personal element or opinion to sway him in the fair and faithful administration of justice. He is entirely opposed to the methods of some judges who allow the work of the courts to accumulate on the docket until judgment, if at length secured, comes after long delay. He dispatches the business of the courts in the same prompt and able manner which he displayed in caring for the business of his clients as a practitioner. Several murder cases and others of importance have been tried before him, and he has vindicated the highest expectations of his friends, giving proof of the fact that he possesses a judicial mind and is an able minister in the temple of justice.

After the death of his father Judge Nicholas was elected an honorary member of all the military associations to which his father had belonged. He stands as one of the prominent representatives of democracy in this part of the state and has been an able speaker on the hustings, always addressing his audience in forceful manner upon the questions of the day, of which he has ever been an intelligent and discriminating student. Fluency of speech and clearness of thought have made him a valued orator on many public occasions and he is regarded as one of the most popular speakers in Coshocton county.

C. W. KARR.

C. W. Karr, a successful and enterprising merchant of Keene, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, March 9, 1872, his parents being John W. and Hester J. (Duncan) Karr, the former a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, and the latter of Holmes county, Ohio. John W. Karr was called to his final rest May 30, 1903, but his wife still survives him and makes her home in this county. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, namely: W. D., a resident of Coshocton county; Lula, the wife of D. C. Lawrence, of this county; one who died in infancy; C. W., of this review; Frank E. and John, both of whom are residents of Coshocton county; Joe, living in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; and Ross, of Wayne county, Ohio.

C. W. Karr obtained his education in the common schools and when fifteen years of age entered upon his business career as a clerk, being thus engaged for seven years. On the expiration of that period he went to Toledo, Ohio, where he was employed as a street-car conductor for five years. In 1899 he became connected with the mercantile interests of this county, opening an establishment at Keene which he has since successfully conducted. Because of his well selected line of goods, reasonable prices and straightforward business methods he receives an extensive and profitable patronage

and is well known as one of the prosperous and enterprising merchants of the county.

On the 22d of April, 1902, occurred the marriage of Mr. Karr and Miss Nettie Densmore, a daughter of Hiram and May (Wolfe) Densmore, who are residents of Coshocton county. Mrs. Karr was one of a family of three children and by her marriage has become the mother of two, Francis and John W.

In his political views Mr. Karr is a stalwart republican and has served as township treasurer for six years, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community as people of genuine personal worth and many sterling traits of character.

JOSEPH M. HAGANS.

The agricultural interests of Coshocton county find a worthy representative in Joseph M. Hagans, who owns and operates sixty-eight acres of well improved land, located in New Castle township. Mr. Hagans was born in the village of New Castle, December 16, 1861, a son of John and Elizabeth (Gowder) Hagans. The father was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1824, and was reared and married in his native state. The year 1859 witnessed his arrival in Coshocton county, at which time he located in the village of New Castle. He later purchased land in New Castle township and was actively engaged in farming throughout his remaining days. In 1866 he joined the Christian Union church and remained an active member of the same until the church was abandoned, after which he became identified with the Methodist Protestant church, of which he was a devoted and helpful member until his death, which occurred April 22, 1898, when he was seventy-three years of age. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Gowder, was likewise a native of the Keystone state and was there united in marriage to Mr. Hagans, November 22, 1849. She came with her husband to the Buckeye state and was numbered among the pioneer women of this section. She, too, has passed away, her death occurring June 6, 1908, and her remains were interred by the side of her husband in the New Castle cemetery. Their family numbered eight children, as follows: Samuel, a motorman of Newark, Ohio; John F., a railroad man of Nellie, this state; Benjamin, a farmer of New Castle; Ellen, the wife of Albert Houston, a resident farmer of Newark; Isaac S., also farming near New Castle; Joseph M., of this review; George W., who follows farming near New Castle; and Lillie, the wife of French Donaker, a farmer of Perry township. There are also thirty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren in the family.

Joseph M. Hagans, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the common schools of New Castle, and remained under the

parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-two years, when he began mining coal, being thus engaged for sixteen years. He then purchased his present farm, comprising sixty-eight acres of land in New Castle township, and here he has made his home to the present time. He has built a good house and barn and has otherwise improved the place and everything is kept in a neat and thrifty condition, indicating the progressive methods of the owner. He is engaged in carrying on general agricultural pursuits, and in addition to this, in connection with his brother, he operates a threshing machine, clover huller and corn shredder during their respective seasons and is employed in this way in various sections of the county.

Mr. Hagans was married December 7, 1883, to Miss Margaret Allen, who was born in New Castle township, a daughter of Elias Allen, who resides in this township. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hagans has been blessed with eleven children, as follows: Sophia Ellen is the wife of Robert Renfrew, a resident of New Castle township, and has three children living, Helen, Hazel and Pearl; and Joseph Lee, who was born May 6, 1901, and died May 11, 1901. Eugene is at home. Daisy May has departed this life. Hattie Elizabeth is the wife of Robert L. Kent, a resident of New Castle township, and they have one child, Allison J.; and Joseph Earl, Benjamin, Leonard, Dora Oda, Dennis Royal and Gilbert Edward are still under the parental roof. Robert Lee died February 10, 1903.

Mr. Hagans gives his political support to the democratic party and attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church. His success is well merited, for he has ever followed the most honorable methods in carrying on his business, is true to the terms of a contract and conscientiously discharges every business obligation to the satisfaction of all with whom he has dealings.

JUDGE RUSSELL L. DONLEY.

Judge Russell L. Donley, serving for the second term as probate judge of Coshocton county, is a citizen whose life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in this locality, where he was born and reared, Judge Donley has made for himself a most honorable place in public regard and is today numbered among the leading representatives of the legal fraternity.

He was born in Bedford township on the 16th of November, 1876, a son of Thomas and Mary E. (Gelsthorpe) Donley. The father was also a native of Bedford township and a son of Joseph Donley, who was one of the first settlers of that locality, coming to this county from Pennsylvania, the place of his nativity. He married a Pennsylvania Dutch woman, and later they removed to Coshocton county, Ohio. Upon the old homestead farm here Thomas Donley was reared and the occupation with which he became familiar during his boyhood remained the pursuit to which he gave his time and energies in his later years. He has continued to reside in the same school district since the land on which the Donley schoolhouse stands

was given by his father to the district for the purposes for which it is still used. His farm comprises one hundred and thirty acres, which he has bought under a good state of cultivation and which now returns to him a substantial income annually. In early manhood he wedded Mary E. Gelsthorpe, a native of Wellsburg, West Virginia, and a daughter of William Gelsthorpe, who was born at Kent on the Thames in England.

The boyhood experiences of Judge Donley were such as usually fall to the lot of the farmer lad. Spending his youth under the parental roof he mastered the elementary branches of English learning in the public schools and afterwards attended the West Bedford high school. Determining to direct his efforts into those channels which demand strong intelligence and close application he took up the reading of law under the direction of J. C. Adams, of Coshocton, in 1896, while later he was a student in the law office of Pomerene & Pomerene, of this city. Eagerly availing himself of every opportunity for advancement in the fall of 1898 he matriculated in the law department of the Ohio State University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1900. In June of that year he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Coshocton. He had practically made his own way through college, and the inherent force of character which he thus manifested has since been displayed in the ability and determination with which he has worked his way upward. After his graduation he found it necessary to borrow five dollars with which to pay his fare home but, though there was no brilliant outlook before him, he possessed the courage and resolution necessary to face the situation and gradually he gave to the public proof of his ability in the practice of law. For one year he practiced independently and in 1902 entered into a partnership with E. F. Stockum under the firm name of Stockum & Donley.

In the preparation of his cases he was very thorough and painstaking, and his presentation of the cause before the courts showed that he had mastered the subject in dispute and was ready to meet every attack of the adversary. He was called from private practice to the bench of the probate court, being elected in November, 1902, on the democratic ticket for a term of three years. So acceptable was his service during the first term that in November, 1905, he was reelected and will continue as the incumbent of the office until February, 1909. He has been diligent in his study, thereby preparing himself still more thoroughly for the duties of the office. The recent act of the legislature makes him also the judge of the juvenile court, and in this capacity he has done a noble work in bringing delinquents under proper restraint, finding homes for many children, where they are being trained for good citizenship, and sending the more incorrigible to the reform institutions of the state. He is in thorough sympathy with the humanitarian spirit which constitutes the foundation of the juvenile courts, believing that with proper environment and training the great majority of the youthful offenders may be redeemed for lives of usefulness.

On the 21st of December, 1905, Judge Donley was married to Miss Shirley Rose Thompson, who for several years prior to her marriage was the effi-

cient principal of one of the ward schools of Coshocton. They now have a little daughter, Sarah Esther.

Judge Donley belongs to Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P., and is an active and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is now serving on the official board. He is a young man of marked force of character and individuality, who realizes the possibilities of life and has so utilized his opportunities that each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him nearer the goal toward which a laudable ambition urges him. It is his purpose, on the expiration of his present term, to resume the practice of law in Coshocton and an analytical mind, untiring energy and strong purpose will gain for him success in practice equal to that which he has won on the bench.

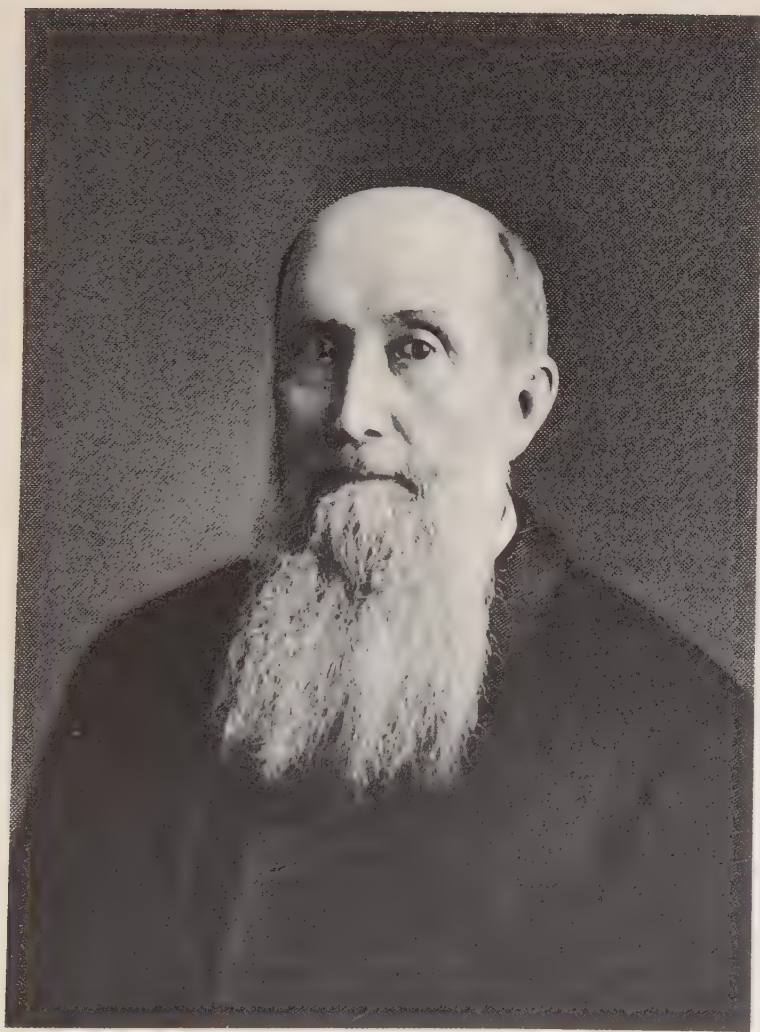
JOHN JACKSON BROWER, M.D.

Dr. John Jackson Brower has well earned the proud American title of a self-made man. Necessity forced him to start out in life for himself at the age of seven years and he has since been dependent upon his own resources. For fifty years he has been a member of the medical fraternity and for forty-two years has been a practitioner in Coshocton county, where he has long enjoyed an extensive and profitable practice. He now confines his attention to office work and consultation, desiring to retire from the more arduous duties of the profession and enjoy a period of comparative rest in the evening of life. The deference and respect which the community instinctively pays him is not the less the result of his professional ability than of an irreproachable private life.

Dr. Brower was born in Leesville, Carroll county, Ohio, August 17, 1838. His father, Joseph Brower, was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born in 1811, and when six years of age was taken to Carroll county, Ohio, by his parents. His father purchased a section of land where the city of Columbus now stands but was afterward persuaded to sell out and bought land in Carroll county. He was a veteran of the war of 1812, serving as a colonel in the second contest with England, and it was after that war, in 1817, that he left the Keystone state for Ohio. His son, Joseph Brower, was reared on a farm and throughout his entire life carried on general agricultural pursuits. He married Polly Chinneth Jackson, whose father, John Jackson, was a cousin of General Andrew Jackson, the sixth president of the United States. He, too, was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving throughout the war as a captain under Andrew Jackson. At the battle of New Orleans he picked up a sword.

Mrs. Brower was born near Hagerstown, Ohio, and in early womanhood gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Brower. His death occurred in 1876, while the wife died in 1878.

John J. Brower was educated at a private academy near Hagerstown, Ohio. His father was in very limited financial circumstances and, owing to



J. J. Brower M.D.

this, he left home at the age of about seven years and cared for himself until twelve years of age, spending this time in the employ of a physician. At this juncture a fortunate circumstance occurred. He won the attention and interest of a Mr. Carr, a wealthy resident of Leesville, who had lost all his children and, becoming interested in young Brower, made a proposition to educate him for a professional career provided that Mr. Brower would repay the money later. He eagerly accepted Mr. Carr's offer and became a student in the academy at Hagerstown, Ohio, where he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. He then took up the study of medicine at New Hagerstown, Ohio, in the office of Custer & Stocton, practitioners of the regular school, and afterward pursued his reading under the direction of Dr. Lathers, of Leesville. He began practicing medicine in that town in 1858 and when he entered upon his professional career was nineteen hundred dollars in debt. This would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit and determination but he believed that he could "make good" and bent every energy toward discharging his financial obligations. He enjoyed a moderate practice at Leesville until 1866, when he located at West Lafayette, Coshocton county. In the meantime he had taken up the study of eclectic medicine under Dr. Joseph S. Burr for two years and began practice at Lafayette as a partner of his preceptor. He also studied homeopathy with Dr. Burr's wife, who was a practitioner of that school, and attended the Starling Medical College at Columbus in 1865-6. In 1868-9 he was a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, and was graduated with the M.D. degree in February, 1869. In the fall of 1866 he went to Canal Lewisville in Coshocton county, where he continued in practice until 1874. His first year's earnings there were only about six hundred dollars. This was very discouraging but in the second year his practice netted him over two thousand dollars. In the year 1874 he became a resident of Coshocton and the first year his practice brought him three thousand dollars. Since that time his business has constantly increased in volume and importance and he has always enjoyed a reputation for honorable and conscientious professional service. He now confines his attention to office practice but for a long period was the family physician in many a household in Coshocton and other parts of the county. He belongs to the Ohio Eclectic Medical Society and in professional lines is a man of broad learning and marked capability.

Dr. Brower has been married three times. On the 10th of February, 1858, he wedded Miss Susan E. Benedum, of Leesville, Ohio, who died in 1883. They were the parents of three children, of whom the eldest is still living, Lucy Ida, who was born in February, 1862, and is the wife of George Kitchens, of Coshocton. In 1884 Dr. Brower wedded Martha Stockman, of this city. On the 7th of December, 1886, Miss Lillie Benedum, of Leesville, became his wife and is still living.

Dr. Brower has been an extensive traveler, visiting every state in the Union and also traveling over the British Dominion from Newfoundland west, and through old Mexico. He possesses an observing eye and retentive memory and in his travels has gained a broad and comprehensive knowledge

of the places that he has visited, while his reminiscences of his trips enrich his conversation and afford him many delightful memories. Dr. Brower has now reached the age of three score years and ten, but is still an active man and one whose creditable life record well merits the respect and good will which are uniformly given him.

WILLIS S. HUTCHINSON.

In a history of Coshocton and its representative citizens it is imperative that mention should be made of Willis S. Hutchinson, else the record would be incomplete, for during thirty years he has been a well known, progressive and successful merchant of the city and has been a factor in other business lines which have contributed to the general commercial development. Moreover, he is one of Coshocton's native sons, and the qualities which he has displayed in his social life and in his relations to the city at large have been such as to commend him to the confidence and good will of all.

His birth occurred December 31, 1847, his parents being John H. and Abigail (Phillips) Hutchinson, the latter a native of New Jersey, while the former was born in Ireland in 1799. In early manhood John H. Hutchinson came to the United States and after a short time spent in the east removed to Coshocton about 1824, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. He was a tailor and for some years followed his trade, receiving a liberal patronage from the early residents of the county. In 1830 he was elected sheriff and filled the office for four years, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He erected what is now one of the oldest if not the oldest house still standing in Coshocton and it has no predecessors among the brick structures of the city. In later years he was engaged in farming and thus provided the necessities and comforts of life up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1870. His political support was given to the democracy, and whether in office or out of it, he labored earnestly and effectively for the public welfare. His wife was a granddaughter on the maternal side, of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She survived her husband about eighteen years and passed away in 1888, at the age of eighty-four.

Willis S. Hutchinson was reared in Coshocton and pursued his education in the public and high schools of the city. He made his initial step in the business world at the age of eighteen as a salesman in a dry goods store, but, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he eagerly availed himself of an opportunity in that direction and in 1878 opened a grocery store. His previous training in merchandising well qualified him for the successful conduct of the new enterprise and for thirty years he has conducted his store, which throughout this period has been recognized as one of the leading establishments of the character in the city. He has always carried a large and well selected line of goods and his straightforward business methods have resulted in winning him gratifying success. Moreover he

has extended his efforts to other fields of endeavor and is now a stockholder in the Electric Light & Heating Company of Coshocton, also the Coshocton Glass Company and the Citizens Telephone Company—business interests which are of value to the community as well as a source of gratifying revenue to the owners.

In the year 1873 Willis S. Hutchinson was married to Miss Mary Ricketts, of Coshocton, Ohio, and unto them have been born three children: May D., the wife of E. W. Sresap, superintendent of schools at El Paso, Illinois; Charles H., now deceased; and Nellie, the wife of J. W. Jones, a miller of Oak Hill, Jackson county, Ohio.

Mr. Hutchinson gives stalwart support to the democratic party and in 1886-7 served as a member of the city council. He was also one of the first members of the board of public works under the new municipal code, filling the position for about five years. He has likewise been a member of the board of education of Coshocton, serving for fifteen years, and is the present incumbent in the office. In all of his relations to the public he has been found as a capable and faithful official, bringing to the discharge of his duties the same keen insight and spirit of enterprise which characterize him in the management of his business affairs. Fraternally he is connected with Coshocton Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M., and with Walhonding Council of the Royal Arcanum, while his religious belief is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. His salient characteristics are such as have commended him to the confidence and good will of all and he now occupies an enviable position in public regard, while in business circles he has gained that material reward for labor that now classes him with the substantial and prosperous residents of his native city.

BERNARD BORDENKIRCHER.

Bernard Bordenkircher is one of the wealthiest landowners of Coshocton county, owning four hundred and fifty-five acres of well improved land in Linton township, all of which has been acquired through his own careful management and well directed labors. He is a native son of Coshocton county, born August 3, 1848, of the marriage of John and Katharine (Ashbaker) Bordenkircher, both of whom were natives of Germany. They emigrated to America about 1830, at which time the father located on land in Coshocton county, erecting a log cabin with clapboard roof and puncheon floor and in this the family made their home for several years, living in true pioneer style. He eventually became the owner of one hundred and fifty-nine acres, which he improved and placed under a high state of cultivation, being numbered among the honored pioneers of this section of the state. Both the parents are now deceased, the mother passing away July 17, 1878, while the father was called to his final rest December 12, 1878. Their family of twelve children were as follows: John, Mary Ann, Rachel, Maria and Joseph, all of whom have departed this life; Jacob, a resident of Coshocton; George, who

died during his service in the Civil war; David, who makes his home in Mount Sterling, Illinois; Magdaline, also of that city; Wendell, who lives in Linton township; Bernard, of this review; and William, deceased.

Bernard Bordenkircher, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the common schools and was reared on the home farm, spending the period of his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farm lads, assisting in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting and in the various other duties connected with rural life. He remained under the parental roof until the death of the parents, when he purchased of the other heirs seventy-five acres of the homestead farm and began life on his own account. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his landed possessions until he now has four hundred and fifty-five acres, all in Linton township. This land has been tiled and fenced, buildings have been erected and it has been made a valuable property. He is engaged in raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, including wheat, corn and oats, and in his methods of farm work is practical and energetic, thus meeting with an excellent measure of success.

Mr. Bordenkircher established a home of his own on the 22d of August, 1876, by his marriage to Miss Anna Royer, by whom he had ten children: one who died in infancy; Adaline, at home; Frank S., who is married and has three children and who operates a part of his father's land; Ambrose, a resident of Linton township, also cultivating a part of his father's land; Jessie, who makes her home in Coshocton county; Anna, the wife of William Halesy, of Columbus, Ohio; Matilda, who is under the parental roof; Bertha, who has departed this life; and Clarence and Katharine, also at home. The wife and mother departed this life April 15, 1907, and thus ended the life of one who was endeared not only to the members of her own household but to many neighbors and friends.

Mr. Bordenkircher gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy, and for the past ten years has served as township trustee. He is a communicant of the Catholic church. Inheriting the sterling characteristics of a long line of German ancestry and endowed by nature with a good constitution, he early developed all the attributes which make the successful man. He has ever taken a lively interest in community affairs and his aid and influence can always be counted upon to advance any movement promoting the progress of his home locality.

J. A. FUNK.

J. A. Funk, who owns and operates a well improved and valuable farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres in Jefferson township, is numbered among the enterprising and prosperous farmers of this section of Coshocton county. He was born in this county, January 11, 1864, a son of Abram and Margaret (Urey) Funk, the former also a native of this county.

His father, Jacob Funk, removed to the Buckeye state from Pennsylvania and settled on a farm in White Eyes township, where he remained until his death in 1864. The father lived on a farm in Jefferson township, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits until he passed away in September, 1906. He gave his political support to the republican party. The mother was born in Coshocton county and died here in 1907. The family numbered eleven children, as follows: John, a resident of Warsaw; William, who died in infancy; George, a farmer of Jefferson township; Mary, the wife of Reuben Petit, a retired farmer of Butler county, Kansas; Jane, the wife of Lambert Bucklin, who operates the home place in Jefferson township; J. A., of this review; Nanny, the wife of H. Wright, a blacksmith of Warsaw; Cora, the wife of Abe Clark, a farmer of Michigan; Harrison; Joseph, who is engaged in farming in Jefferson township; and Anna, who met death by drowning at the age of two years.

J. A. Funk, the immediate subject of this review, was educated in the public and high schools of Warsaw. He was reared on the home farm and during the summer seasons assisted his father in the operation of the home place, while in the winter months he engaged in teaching until he had attained the age of twenty-four years. At that time he engaged in the mercantile business in Warsaw, in which he continued for eight years. He then purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres situated in Jefferson township, and here he has continued to follow farming to the present time. He has a well improved place, being supplied with substantial barns and outbuildings, while the fields have been placed under a high state of cultivation. In addition to general farming Mr. Funk is also engaged in breeding horses and owns some valuable animals.

Mr. Funk was married in January, 1889, to Miss Sadie Wilson, a resident of Jefferson township, and a daughter of George Wilson. Three children grace the home, Clara, Charley and Leona. Mr. Funk supports the men and measures of the republican party, and served for four years as township clerk and for one term as trustee. He is also a member of the school board and is a member of the city council, now serving as clerk. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has ever taken a lively interest in public affairs, lending his aid and influence to the cause of every good movement and heartily promoting the progress and advancement of his community.

HAMILTON BROWNING.

Coshocton county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied its public offices. Among the number whose records are creditable to themselves and satisfactory to their constituents is Hamilton Browning, now serving as county sheriff. He was born in Franklin township, this county, on the 7th of June, 1851, and is a son of James and Rebecca (Elson) Browning. His father's birth occurred in Maryland, March 4, 1813, and as

a young man he came to Coshocton county, being one of the early settlers of Franklin township. He had learned and followed the millwright's trade in his native state, but soon after coming to Ohio he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits and was identified with the farming interests of Franklin township until the death of his wife, which occurred in 1872. Soon afterward he removed to Tuscarawas township, where he resided until called to his final rest on the 14th of October, 1887. In the meantime he had again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Jennings, who was the widow of Reuben Jennings and still survives Mr. Browning. In his political views he was a republican and, while without ambition for public office, he was active in support of many measures for the general good along political and other lines.

Hamilton Browning, like the great majority of men who have worked their way upward in commercial, industrial, professional and other lines, spent his boyhood upon a farm and began his education in the district schools. Following his mother's death he started out in life on his own account and in 1873 began work at the carpenter's trade. He seemed to possess natural taste and ability along mechanical lines and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, under whom he mastered the business, becoming an expert workman. While Mr. Browning owned and occupied a farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres in Lafayette township and supervised his agricultural interests, his time was given to carpentering and contracting and he thus prominently represented the building interests of the county until 1904. In the fall of 1903 he was elected to the office of county sheriff on the republican ticket, being the first member of his party chosen to the office in the county since 1854. That he proved capable and loyal was indicated by a reelection in 1905 and he is now serving for the second term, being one of the popular county officials of Coshocton county and one who in the discharge of his duties is as fearless as he is prompt and efficient.

In February, 1879, Mr. Browning was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Craig, of Lafayette township, and unto them have been born two daughters: Emma Odessa, the wife of Ira F. Wiggins, a farmer of Lafayette township; and Bernice Alfreda, at home. Such in brief is the life record of Hamilton Browning, a native son of Coshocton county and one who in every relation of life has enjoyed the good will of many friends.

H. H. BRILLHART.

H. H. Brillhart, who was formerly actively identified with general agricultural pursuits in Coshocton county, is now living retired in Warsaw, although he is still in possession of valuable land, owning three hundred and ninety-two acres, situated in Jefferson township. Mr. Brillhart is a native son of Coshocton county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Monroe township, April 9, 1841, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Chambers) Brillhart. The family is of Holland descent, the paternal grandfather of

our subject having come from that country to America in a very early day. He located in York, Pennsylvania, and it was there that Samuel Brillhart was born in 1795. He was, however, reared in Rockingham county, Virginia, having been taken there by his parents during his early boyhood. At the age of fifteen years Samuel Brillhart made his way to Coshocton county, Ohio, and located on a farm in Monroe township. On his arrival here he had but seventy-five cents in money and a large family to support. The first year their food consisted mainly of the little corn which he was able to raise and wild game. Being a natural mechanic and gunsmith, he made his own gun, with which he brought down many a deer. He was an expert shot and often attended shooting contests, where the prizes consisted of sections of beef, at one time three-quarters of a beef and the hide being offered. In his youth Mr. Brillhart learned the trades of a cooper, wagonmaker, blacksmith and house joiner and he made the first wagon in Monroe township. In those early days he took his grain to mill at Zanesville, Ohio. He became a wealthy man, owning at the time of his death one thousand acres of land in Monroe township. He was engaged in general agricultural pursuits and also speculated in lands, accumulating quite a competency in this manner. He died in 1870 and was buried in the Spring Mountain cemetery. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Susanna Whitezel, by whom he had nine children, namely: David, Mary Anne, Elizabeth, Sarah, John and Catherine, all of whom are deceased; Samuel, a resident of Blissfield, Ohio; Phoebe, deceased; and one who died in infancy. His second wife bore the maiden name of Mary Chambers and their union was blessed with three children: William A., of Muncie, Indiana; H. H., of this review; and B. F., who is mentioned on another page of this work.

H. H. Brillhart was educated in the Spring Mountain schools and was reared in the usual manner of farm lads, assisting his father from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn. His patriotic spirit being aroused at the time of the Civil war, he enlisted for service in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred days' service, but was taken sick soon afterward and discharged on account of disability.

Returning from the war he resumed farm labor on the home place and remained under the parental roof until his father's demise, which occurred in 1870. He then came to Jefferson township and engaged in farming. As the years have come and gone and he has prospered he has added to his possessions until today he owns three hundred and ninety-two acres, all located in Jefferson township. He was formerly actively and busily engaged in farming but is now living retired in Warsaw, merely giving supervision to his property. Although he has acquired wealth, he has not allowed this to claim his entire attention, for he has ever been deeply interested in the welfare of his community.

Mr. Brillhart was married to Miss Caroline Heaton, a resident of Coshocton county, and their union has been blessed with one son, Charlie, who follows farming in Jefferson township. He gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party, but has never been active as an

office seeker. He belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry at Princeton and to Newton Stanton Post, G. A. R., at Warsaw, while his wife is a member of the Evangelical church. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for general improvement and his own individual success today classes him with the wealthy and substantial citizens of this section of the state.

JOHN JACKSON ROSE.

It is seldom that the news of death causes such uniform regret as was felt in Coshocton and this county when it was announced that the life record of John Jackson Rose was ended. This could only be said of a man whose many good qualities and sterling worth, whose genial manner and kindly disposition had made him popular. He was for a number of years associated with the commercial interests of the city and his salient traits as a merchant constituted a most commendable feature in his career. There were, however, many other elements in his life that made him worthy the regard and good will of those with whom he came in contact and his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to the readers of this volume. Born in Roscoe, November 19, 1850, he died in Coshocton, May 22, 1907, at the age of fifty-seven years.

He came of French ancestry fortified with old Virginian blue blood. His father, Daniel Rose, was a manufacturer, furniture dealer and undertaker. His birth occurred at Zanesville, Ohio, to which place his parents had recently removed from the Isle of Guernsey, France. He married Alcinda G. Ricketts, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and accompanied her parents, Anthony and Henrietta Ricketts, to Ohio when six years of age, the family fording the Ohio river at Steubenville. Thus in both the paternal and maternal lines J. J. Rose was descended from pioneer families of this state. His paternal grandfather built the first foundry and machine shop in Coshocton county at the end of the Roscoe bridge, and from that time representatives of the name have figured prominently in connection with the industrial and commercial interests of the locality. The death of Daniel Rose occurred April 28, 1888, when he was sixty-three years of age, while his wife passed away January 7, 1888, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Reared in his native village, J. J. Rose pursued his education in the public schools until he completed the high-school course by graduation. He was a close and earnest student and always a well read man, keeping in touch with the questions and issues of the day, while at the same time he was continually broadening his knowledge of business matters and conditions. Soon after putting aside his text-books he was apprenticed to the plasterer's trade and became a journeyman. Eventually he began contracting on his own account and, meeting with good success in that undertaking, was thus enabled to enter commercial circles as a furniture dealer and undertaker in partnership with his father. The business relation between them was estab-



John J. Rose

lished in 1876 and was so continued until the death of the senior partner in 1888. John J. Rose then became sole proprietor. This was one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city. The firm enjoyed an extensive and growing patronage because of the straightforward business methods they pursued and the excellent line of goods which they carried. Mr. Rose would never countenance the employment of any business methods that would not bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, nor would he allow any act of his to prove a stumbling block in the business career of another who was working diligently and honorably to secure success. A careful review of the business situation had led him to understand that in the individual, and not in his environment nor circumstances, are the possibilities of success and, knowing this, he closely applied himself to his work and in the course of time established an enterprise which is one of the leading commercial concerns of Coshocton.

Mr. Rose was married twice. On the 5th of January, 1876, he wedded Miss Weltha L. Ransom, who died leaving a daughter, now Mrs. Charlotte Herbig. The mother passed away February 17, 1892, and on the 8th of September, 1896, Mr. Rose wedded Miss Linnie M. Sims, who still survives, together with their little daughter, Phyllis Kathryn, born June 21, 1898.

Mr. Rose gave his political support to the republican party with which he became identified on attaining his majority. He was in full sympathy with its principles and worked for their adoption but he never sought office as a reward for his party loyalty. He, however, served as a delegate to several state conventions and on one occasion was an alternate to the republican national convention. He was well known for his active and helpful interest in fraternal matters, holding membership with the Knights of Pythias, while in Masonry he had attained the Knight Templar degree, being the first member of the commandery at Coshocton who departed this life. He was also a member of the Sons of Veterans and all these organizations followed his remains to their last resting place. Although he did not hold membership with any church, he was in hearty sympathy with religious work and contributed to its support, attending the services of the Presbyterian church with his wife.

When death claimed him one of the local publications said: "Mr. Rose was a self-made man, who raised himself to comparative affluence by his own industry and integrity. Life was not an easy path for him but he smiled and laughed along the way and the burdens grew lighter. There was no better known figure on the streets of Coshocton, no one who was more welcome in a little informal gathering of business men. He always had his viewpoint on public questions and men knew his opinions and respected them. Every one recognized that he was sincere in what he believed and while he never failed to give strong and sturdy expression to his views if the occasion demanded, his friends and those who came within the closer circle of his acquaintance knew him as a most tender-hearted man. No one came to him for help or counsel in vain and his words of sympathy cheered many a man in facing difficulties. Outspoken and emphatic in his words, firm in

his convictions and unswerving in carrying out his own ideas, when the day came at last he was notified to lay aside the worries of his life, as all men must some day, nobody could harbor anything but the most heartfelt good will for this man, who had the courage as few men have to speak his thoughts and fight to the last ditch for what his inner nature prompted him to support."

The funeral of Mr. Rose was one of the largest ever seen in Coshocton. Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Veterans, to the number of nearly three hundred and fifty, marched in solemn procession to the cemetery where the interment was made, and more than these, there came many other friends who had known him in the varied relations of life and had learned to honor and respect him. He was faithful to those to whom he gave his friendship, was loyal in his citizenship and true to every trust, but his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside and there it is that his loss will be most deeply felt. However, he left his impress for good upon the community, while his history forms no unimportant chapter in the annals of Coshocton during the latter years of the nineteenth and the opening years of the twentieth century.

CHARLES P. STEPHAN, M.D.

Dr. Charles P. Stephan, a well known representative of the medical fraternity of Coshocton county, now successfully practicing in New Bedford, was born in Baltic, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, September 26, 1880. His parents were P. and Elizabeth (Hahn) Stephan, the former born in Germany and the latter in Tuscarawas county. In early life P. Stephan accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world and at the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of his adopted country and served for four years as a volunteer in the Union army, enduring all of the hardships and privations which are meted out to the soldier. He participated in many hotly contested battles, including the engagements at Murfreesboro and Shiloh. He was twice wounded while in the service, once in the limb and again sustained a scalp wound. He never faltered in the performance of his military duty, whether it called him to the thickest of the fight or stationed him on the lonely picket line. After the war was over he returned to Coshocton county and for one year was a resident of Bakersville. On the expiration of that period he went to Baltic, Tuscarawas county, where he established a store and has since been identified with its commercial interests. He has prospered as the years have passed and now owns and conducts two large stores in Baltic and is also the owner of an extensive farm in Tuscarawas county. He possesses energy and perseverance and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His family numbers six children: Edward, at home; Margaret, the wife of Professor Shutt, of Canton, Ohio; Cora I., the wife of Rev. J. R. McFadden, of Kansas; Amelia, the wife of E. J. Putt, of Baltic; Charles P., of this review; and Orbin, deceased.

At the usual age Dr. Stephan was sent to the public schools and, continuing his course through consecutive grades, was graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen years. He then engaged in teaching for a year, after which he spent two years as a student in Baldwin University, devoting his time to the study of medicine. He was also a student at Mount Union for two years and then went to Columbus, where he was graduated in 1903. Following his graduation he practiced for one year with Dr. D. N. Kinsmere, of the capital city, and on the expiration of that period came to New Bedford, where he has since been located in the active practice of his chosen profession. He is a physician of ability and moreover possesses laudable ambition to achieve success by promoting his efficiency in further study and research. To this end he is planning to spend a portion of 1909 in New York city with the intention of there pursuing a course in women's and children's diseases.

On the 1st of September, 1907, Dr. Stephan was married to Miss Wilda Lower, who was born in New Bedford in 1888 and is one of the eight daughters of Henry and Amanda (Lowe) Lower, who are still residents of New Bedford. Dr. and Mrs. Stephan are very prominent socially in their home town, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. Mr. Stephan votes with the republican party but, while he is deeply interested in its success, he takes no active part in its work, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties.

WILLIAM F. MOWERY.

William F. Mowery, who owns and operates a valuable and well improved farm of three hundred and ten acres in Bethlehem township, was born in this township on the 12th of December, 1850, his parents being Abraham and Mary (Konkle) Mowery. The father's birth occurred in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia in 1830, and when a little lad of four years he was brought by his parents to Coshocton county, Ohio. This part of the country was at that time practically a wilderness and, though a few courageous frontiersmen had dared to locate within its borders, the work of progress and improvement remained to the future and there was little promise of early development. The grandparents of our subject spent the remainder of their lives here, however, witnessing the gradual transformation of the wild region into a well populated and rich agricultural district. Abraham Mowery, father of William F. Mowery, followed general farming and stock-raising as a life work and by reason of his unremitting industry and perseverance accumulated a handsome property. In 1844 he wedded Mary Konkle, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, in 1822, and who was called to her final rest on the 2d of April, 1904. His demise occurred November 11, 1877, when he had attained the age of sixty-seven years. Unto Abraham and Mary (Konkle) Mowery were born six children, namely: Alvira, deceased; William F., of this review; George S., a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Hawley, of Warsaw.

Ohio; May S., the wife of George McClure, of Bethlehem township; and Henry E., who has also passed away.

William F. Mowery acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age. He then took up his abode on one of his father's farms in Bethlehem township, but after residing on the same for a year, sold the property and purchased the place of three hundred and ten acres in Bethlehem township where he now lives, having placed many improvements thereon. In addition to the work of general farming he is extensively engaged in raising and feeding stock and both branches of his business return to him a gratifying annual income. He is well known and esteemed throughout his native county as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturalist, as well as a public-spirited and substantial citizen.

Mr. Mowery has been married twice. In 1876 he wedded Miss Mary Wood, whose birth occurred in Keene township in 1857. By this union there were born two sons: Ward, who is engaged in the real-estate business at Oak City; and George A., a practicing attorney of Cleveland. On the 18th of December, 1895, Mr. Mowery was again married, his second union being with Miss Emma Seward, who was born in Keene township, Coshocton county, in 1873, her parents being James and Sarah (Grim) Seward, who are still living in Keene township. Mrs. Mowery was one of a family of twelve children and by her marriage to our subject has become the mother of three sons: Wellington S., whose natal day was December 10, 1900; Walter J., born November 8, 1902; and William C., whose birth occurred November 25, 1905.

Mr. Mowery gives stalwart allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party and has served as school director, the cause of education ever finding in him a staunch champion. Both he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church and enjoy the regard and friendship of all with whom they have come in contact. Having resided in this county for more than a half century, he is thoroughly identified with its interests and at all times is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

ANDREW M. FISHER.

Coshocton has reason to be congratulated on having in her office of city engineer and superintendent of waterworks a man who is as capable, efficient and faithful as Andrew M. Fisher, and a proof of his ability and loyalty is found in the fact that there is not a city in Ohio of the size of Coshocton that has as many miles of paved streets or a more perfect water and sewerage system. It was in the vicinity of Coshocton that Mr. Fisher was born, May 22, 1864. His father, Andrew J. Fisher, was a native of Harrison county, Ohio, and at the time of the Civil war became a member of Company F, Fifty-first Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He laid down his life on

the altar of his country, for he died in the service, while in the hospital at Madison, Indiana, May 26, 1864. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary J. Vance, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, and still survives her husband, now making her home on the old Vance farm, which she owns and which was formerly the property of her father.

Andrew M. Fisher was reared on the farm and after acquiring his preliminary education in the district schools, he attended the Hopedale College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882. He then turned his attention to teaching and for eight or ten years was identified with educational work. He afterwards took up the study of civil engineering, pursuing a special course, and was then appointed and served for one term as county surveyor. On his retirement from that office he engaged in the general surveying business. He was then called to public office by appointment to the position of deputy county auditor under Newton Speckman and again by Charles Lamberson, while in 1902 he was appointed city engineer of Coshocton. Two years later he was appointed superintendent of the waterworks and is now filling the dual position. Much of his life since attaining his majority has been devoted to public service, and to the discharge of his duties he brings strong resolution and loyal purpose as well as good business ability.

On the 13th of October, 1886, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Hattie B. Gleaves, of Belmont county, Ohio. They have three children: Laura B., who is a teacher in the Coshocton schools; Cozette, who is also teaching in this city; and Emma. All are graduates of the Coshocton high school and the eldest daughter is now pursuing a special course in art in Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. Fisher holds membership in Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P., and is a member of the Disciples church, serving now on its official board. In politics he has always been a staunch democrat, but he never allows partisanship to interfere with the faithful discharge of the duties of the office. During his incumbency in the positions which he is now filling much of the street paving has been done and the sewerage system has largely been extended, so that in these regards Coshocton's advantages are equal if not superior to any city of the size in the state and, in fact, can hardly be improved upon in the larger cities. In his social relations Mr. Fisher has manifested those qualities which win a warm regard and lasting friendship and is widely known in the county of his nativity.

W. H. WINSLOW.

W. H. Winslow, who owns and operates one hundred and thirty-five acres of well improved land in Tiverton township, is also engaged in the nursery business, in which he is meeting with gratifying success. He is a worthy representative of an old and prominent pioneer family of Coshocton county, and was born in the township in which he now makes his home, May 21, 1856, a son of William and Louisa (Taylor) Wins-

low. The father was born in Tiverton township, Bristol county, Massachusetts, August 6, 1816, and was a lad of nine years when, in 1825, his father, William Winslow, removed with his family to this county, the family home being established in what is now Tiverton township, it being named in honor of the township of Massachusetts, where the family had previously lived.

The grandfather was a farmer and mechanic, making parts of rigging for sailing vessels in the east, but after removing to Coshocton county he gave his entire time and attention to agriculture. He died here in 1858, his remains being interred in Yankee Ridge cemetery. His father, who also bore the name of William Winslow, and who was the paternal great-grandfather of our subject, was born in the old bay state and was a stonemason by trade. He was engaged in laying the foundation for a house for a Mr. Hathaway when the news regarding the Boston Tea Party reached him. He laid aside his tools and started for Boston, where he spent seven years fighting for American freedom. During this time he served under General Warren and participated in the battles of Long Island and Bunker Hill, being at the latter place when General Warren was killed. In 1812, when the British invaded Fall River, he took the old rifle which he had carried during the Revolution and handing it to his son William, told him to go to the front. He saw duty at Fall River for about two weeks.

The father of our subject was reared in Tiverton township and was here engaged in farming throughout his active business career. He was a republican in his political views and affiliations. His death occurred in 1890, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years, his remains being interred in Yankee Ridge cemetery. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Taylor, was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and was a little maiden of six years when she accompanied her parents on their removal from the Keystone state to Holmes county, this state. She later came to Coshocton county and was here married, becoming the mother of ten children: Samantha, the wife of Austin Gaumer, a farmer of Knox county, Ohio; Rosetta, the wife of Thomas Sapp, who also follows farming in that county; Isabelle, the wife of Samuel Basin, a farmer of Knox county; Amanda, who has departed this life; Artemesia, the wife of A. W. Tendrick, a farmer of Knox county; W. H., of this review; Thomas, a resident of Brinkhaven, Ohio; Winfield Scott, deceased; Ida, the wife of Joseph Severens, a retired farmer living in Warsaw; and E. L., a practicing physician of Danville, Illinois. The mother departed this life in the fall of 1882.

W. H. Winslow was reared on the home farm, early being trained to the duties which usually fall to the lot of the farmer boy. He acquired a limited education in the district schools, but is largely a self-educated man. He remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-eight years, when, having purchased land, he engaged in farming on his own account. He now owns one hundred and thirty-five acres situated in Tiverton township, which is improved with good buildings, while the land is in a good state of cultivation. Eight years ago, in association with a nephew, Charles McDonald, he engaged in the nursery business, which he has since conducted in connection with his farming interests.

Mr. Winslow was married February 21, 1884, to Miss Ida Hunter, a resident of Tiverton township, and their union has been blessed with two daughters: Carrie Florence, who is still with her parents; and Nellie B., the wife of Claud Gamsfelder, a resident of Tiverton township. Mr. Winslow gives his political support to the republican party and he and his wife and daughters are members of the Evangelical church. His fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows and with the Patrons of Husbandry. He is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished in the business world, for all that he today possesses has been acquired through his own careful management and well directed labors. He has never sought to figure in public life, preferring to do his duty as a private citizen and he is highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends.

URIAH N. MAXWELL.

Uriah N. Maxwell, who at the present time is serving as road supervisor of Tuscarawas township, where he also is engaged in general farming, is a native son of the county, born November 8, 1860, of the marriage of John and Eveline (Day) Maxwell, who were farming people. The son was reared to the duties of the home farm and pursued his studies in the district schools near his father's home. When he started out in life to make his own way in the world he engaged in farming in Franklin township, his time being thus occupied for several years. He then removed to Coshocton and was employed in various factories for several years, subsequent to which time he resumed farming in Tuscarawas township, where he has made his home since 1906. He is a practical farmer and follows the most modern methods and also uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate his labors. He rents a fine tract of land, comprising one hundred and seventy-five acres, and improved with a good residence and substantial barns and outbuildings.

Mr. Maxwell established a home of his own by his marriage on the 2d of July, 1884, to Miss Mary J. Stickle, a daughter of Jeremiah and Emma (Littick) Stickle, of Coshocton county. Their union has been blessed with six children, of whom one son died in infancy, while Agnes I. is also deceased. The living members are Stacy M., Lena R., Harland R. and Clifford L.

Mr. Maxwell gives his political support to the men and measures of the democracy and has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill public positions. From 1901 until 1904 he served as clerk of Franklin township, while prior to that time he acted as road supervisor of the township. In 1908 he was appointed to the position of road supervisor of Tuscarawas township. He is conducting his work in connection with this office to the entire satisfaction of the public and with credit to himself and thus commands the esteem and confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church, of which he served as steward for several years, while at the present writing he is acting as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a man of high moral

worth and the ideals of men like this, their personality, the history of their lives, and their profound sense of integrity could be made the text of a lesson from which the young men of today could study success.

REV. OWEN J. SYNAN.

Rev. Owen J. Synan, pastor of the Sacred Heart church in Coshocton, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, October 3, 1866, a son of William E. and Catherine (Eagan) Synan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States at the age of sixteen years and afterward learned and followed the carpenter's trade. He was employed for some time as boss carpenter in the American Print Works at Fall River. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was one of its leaders in Fall River, where he served for some time as alderman of the city. He died in 1873 at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven years.

Rev. Father Synan was reared at home and acquired his education in the Fall River public and high schools, being graduated from the latter in the class of 1884. He then entered Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, and was graduated in the fall of 1887. He next matriculated in Grand Seminary in Montreal, Canada, and in 1889 he was made professor of mathematics in Regand College in the province of Quebec, remaining a member of the faculty there for four years. Father Synan took holy orders on the 16th of December, 1892, being ordained to the priesthood in Holy Cross Cathedral at Boston, Massachusetts, by the Most Rev. John A. Williams, archbishop of Boston, now deceased.

In August, 1893, Father Synan came to Ohio and spent some time at the cathedral in Columbus. In December, 1893, he was sent to Martins Ferry as assistant priest, and in January, 1894, became assistant at St. Peter's church in Steubenville, Ohio. He was pastor of the Catholic church at Jackson, Ohio, for a time, and in February, 1896, was assigned to the Catholic church of Glouster and its missions in Washington county, Ohio.

On the 4th of September, 1900, he was appointed pastor at Coshocton, having charge of the Catholic congregations of Coshocton county. Here Father Synan has done an excellent work during the eight years of his connection with the church. The church property includes a fine house of worship, a parsonage on the north and an excellent parochial school building. The congregation numbers about six hundred communicants and is one of the strongest and most influential religious bodies in the community. The parochial school is a new one and its completion was the realization of a dream long and fondly cherished by Father Synan and his congregation. The ground was broken for the school building in the spring of 1906 and the structure was practically completed in the fall of that year. It was erected at a cost of about sixteen thousand dollars and is a commodious structure, with four large schoolrooms, an attic and splendid basement which can be used as a playground in bad weather. It is built after the most



Dr. J. Lynam

approved modern styles in school architecture and a wing on the northwest side of the school serves as the sisters' house. The school is under the charge of the Dominican sisters, and from the beginning has enjoyed a period of prosperity. Father Synan is indeed doing a good work in Coshocton among the Catholic people and has their love in large measure, while he enjoys the respect of people of all denominations. He is a man of scholarly attainments, most earnest and consecrated in his work, and is ever watchful over the interests of his people, his words of wisdom proving a strong element in their character building.

ADAM STOCKUM.

Enterprise, industry, thrift and economy are the characteristic elements in the life of Adam Stockum, who is numbered among the substantial agriculturists of Tuscarawas township, where he owns and operates a well improved farm of one hundred and thirteen and two-thirds acres. He was born on a farm in Linton township, Coshocton county, July 4, 1844, a son of Christopher and Mary A. Stockum, being the eldest son of the family. His parents were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in an old-time sailing vessel, the voyage requiring eighteen weeks. The father had no money when he came to the new world but, establishing his home in the wilderness of Coshocton county, as it was in that early day, he began the work of development and improvement and soon had a valuable property.

Adam Stockum acquired a very limited education in the country schools, for his services were needed on the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when on the 23d of March, 1865, he offered his services to the government during the progress of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, being mustered out on the 18th of December of the same year.

Returning to the homestead farm, he there resumed his former tasks in which he was engaged until January 1, 1872, when he removed to Coshocton. On the 22d of March, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Wells, a daughter of Charles and Susan Wells, of Coshocton county. Their marriage has been blessed with five children, two sons and three daughters: Earl; Guy F.; Louise B., now the wife of Joseph Henderson; Daisy, the wife of Samuel Ashman; and Pearl.

Following his marriage Mr. Stockum continued to follow general agricultural pursuits and now owns a fine tract of land comprising one hundred and thirteen and two-thirds acres situated in Tuscarawas township. He has made a close study of agriculture and is methodical and systematic in his labors, so that he is numbered among the most successful farmers of his section of the state.

Mr. Stockum is a democrat in his political affiliations and his religious views are indicated by his membership in the English Lutheran church. For many years he was a member of the township board of education, but has never been active as an office seeker, for his time has been fully occupied with the duties of the home farm. His enterprising and progressive spirit have made him a typical American in every sense of the word. By constant exertion associated with good judgment he has gained a place among the substantial citizens of Coshocton county and commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he has business dealings.

PLATT & DAVIS.

The enterprising town of Plainfield finds prominent representatives of its business activities in the two gentlemen who constitute the firm of Platt & Davis, conducting a profitable and growing general mercantile business. The senior partner, Joseph H. Platt, was born May 23, 1860, in Linton township, Coshocton county, his parents being Thomas and Eliza (Harbison) Platt. Both the Platt and the Harbison families were early settlers of this section of the state, the paternal grandfather having settled here in 1816, at which time he entered land from the government. He served in the war of 1812. The maternal grandfather came from Baltimore, Maryland, to Linton township, Coshocton county, in 1830, and was therefore classed among its pioneer settlers. The father, Thomas Platt, was born in Newark, New Jersey, while the birth of the mother occurred in Baltimore, Maryland.

The father was a carpenter by trade but abandoned that pursuit at the time of the Civil war to become a member of Company I, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for two years. He participated in the battle of Stone River and in many other hotly contested battles during the struggle between the north and the south. He was a democrat in his political views and allegiance and took a prominent and active part in the political life of this section of the state. He served as coroner and as sheriff of Coshocton county. His death occurred May 12, 1897, while his wife preceded him to her final rest many years before, her death occurring May 12, 1861, just thirty-six years previous. Their union was blessed with ten children, namely: Allen H., a resident of Coshocton; Mary J., the widow of William Smith; Major T. J. Platt, of West Lafayette; John P., who makes his home in Cameron, Missouri; Robert V., who has departed this life; Agnes, the wife of Victor Vickers; Emmett, deceased; Bell, the wife of Henry Norris, and a resident of Coshocton county; Joseph H., of Plainfield, Ohio; and one who died in infancy.

Joseph H. Platt was reared on the home farm and supplemented his district school education by studying in Valparaiso, Indiana. He afterward engaged in teaching in that city for two years, and from 1886 to 1890 was engaged in merchandising in West Lafayette under the firm name of Craig

& Platt. He then disposed of the business and through the next three years was again connected with educational work. In 1893 he established the present firm of Platt & Davis in Plainfield. The enterprise is proving an element in the commercial progress of the town and the business of the house is constantly increasing, owing to the straightforward methods and enterprising spirit of those who are active in its conduct.

Samuel Davis, the junior partner of the firm, was born March 4, 1846, in Loudoun county, Virginia, the son of Persley and Mary A. (Gladen) Davis. The father, a native of Virginia, was born in 1811 and died while serving as a soldier in the Civil war in 1863, being at that time fifty-two years of age. His wife, also a native of the Old Dominion, died in 1833, at the age of fifty-two years. They had come to Coshocton county in 1852, settling in Linton township, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He enlisted as a member of Company F, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the fall of 1862 and went to the defense of the Union, but the rigors and hardships of war undermined his health and he died the following year of pneumonia. His wife passed away the same year. They were parents of the following children, three of whom are deceased, the others being: James H., a resident of Harrison county, Ohio; Samuel; Ann E., the wife of Daniel Larmie, of Illinois; and Mary C., the wife of James Smack, of Whiteside county, Illinois; and Malinda wife of Tunnis Eckel-hemy, Cordova, Illinois.

Samuel Davis was about six years of age at the time of the removal to Ohio so that he was reared upon the home farm in Coshocton county, but at the age of eighteen years he offered his services to the government. It was in September, 1864, that he joined the boys in blue of Company I, Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and thus served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Washington, D. C., while he received his honorable discharge at Cleveland, Ohio. He went with Sherman on the famous march to the sea and took part in a number of hotly contested engagements. But a boy in years, he proved a man in his loyalty, showing his devotion to the cause which he espoused by loyally following the stars and stripes until they at last floated over the capitol of the southern Confederacy.

When the war was over Samuel Davis returned home and worked by the month at farm labor for two years. He then entered the employ of Major Platt, a brother of his present partner, in whose store he remained as a clerk for sixteen years, his long continuance there plainly indicating his ability and entire trustworthiness. As stated, the present firm of Platt & Davis was organized in 1893 and has since enjoyed a prosperous career.

On the 13th of September, 1868, Samuel Davis was married to Miss Nancy Smith, who was born in Plainfield, July 21, 1850, and is a daughter of Thomas F. and Mary (Wells) Smith. Her father, a native of Harrison county, Ohio, was born April 8, 1817, and died November 4, 1883. His wife, also a native of Harrison county, was born November 12, 1819, and reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years. This worthy couple were married December 14, 1837, in Coshocton, Mr. Smith arriving in that city in 1836. In early life he had learned and followed the wagonmaker's trade,

but afterward engaged in merchandising in Plainfield, becoming one of the influential business men of that part of the county. There he conducted a hotel and also was a stock-buyer. He likewise became station agent at West Lafayette, Ohio, and bought and sold land. His several business interests were well conducted and brought him a generous amount of success. He carried the mail from Cadiz to Wheeling, West Virginia, and from Plainfield to Coshocton and Zanesville in the early days before the railroad furnished the means of rapid transportation. About four years prior to his demise he disposed of his interests and removed to Michigan, where his last days were passed. He was a very busy man and also a man of good heart and kindly spirit. Mrs. Davis says she can remember many a time when her father would receive a tramp into the hotel and her mother would allow him to sleep in a clean bed, while her father would stay up all night and keep the fire going that the fellow might be comfortable. His good deeds won him the gratitude of the community and caused his memory to be enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him. Into many lives he brought sunshine that brightened dark shadows and gave hope for the future. The Smith family were well known in this part of the county and all who have come in contact with them entertain for them warm and kindly regard.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis was blessed with six children, but they have now lost two. Those still living are Charles, Francis, W. C. and Clarence D., all residents of Coshocton. The parents are active and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Davis is serving as a trustee. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served as township clerk for two terms, but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. Comparatively few men of his years are entitled to membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, but he belongs to Workman Post, No. 323, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He has always been faithful in his citizenship and progressive in his support of measures for the public good. Both Mr. Platt and Mr. Davis are held in high esteem not only in Plainfield but throughout Coshocton county, and are meeting with gratifying and well merited success in their business.

FRANK MAXWELL.

Frank Maxwell is an enterprising and progressive farmer of Jackson township, owning and operating ninety acres of well cultivated land. He was born in this township, September 15, 1862, a son of William and Diana (Bible) Maxwell. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and came with his parents to Coshocton county when a young lad, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Virginia, also accompanied her parents to this county when a child. The father was a man of high character and strict integrity and became prominent in the early development of this section of the state. He lived to an advanced age, passing away July 5, 1904.

Frank Maxwell was reared on the home farm and acquired his education in the Roscoe public schools. When he started out to make his own way in the world he chose as his life work the occupation to which he had been reared, and in this he has continued to the present time. He has improved his farm with good and substantial barns and outbuildings, has tiled and fenced the fields, so that they yield abundant harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

Mr. Maxwell established a home of his own by his marriage on the 15th of February, 1881, to Miss Pauline Kaser, a daughter of Gottlieb and Christine (Cooker) Kaser, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Coshocton county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell has been blessed with six children, three sons and three daughters: Claude, who married Floy Neldon and now lives in Coshocton; Mabel; Grace; William; Hazel; and Russell. The daughter Mabel is now the wife of Abe McConnell.

Mr. Maxwell's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the republican party. He takes an active part in the public life of this section of the state and since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has served as a delegate to every county convention of the republican party. For six years he served as trustee of Jackson township, while at the present writing he is a member of the Roscoe board of education. He is also a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He has an attractive home, the hospitality of which is enjoyed by the many friends of the family, while in his business and public relations he has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is associated.

B. F. BRILLHART.

B. F. Brillhart, who is numbered among the substantial agriculturists of Coshocton county, is a representative of one of the oldest families of this section of the state. He is now the owner of one hundred and eighty-four acres of land in Monroe township, which constitutes the old hoemtsead property. He was born April 28, 1849, a son of Samuel and Mary (Chambers) Brillhart. The family is of Holland descent, the paternal grandfather of our subject, John Brillhart, having come from that country to America in a very early day. He located in York, Pennsylvania, and it was there that Samuel Brillhart was born in 1795. He was, however, reared in Rockingham county, Virginia, having been taken there by his parents during his boyhood.

At the age of thirty-six years Samuel Brillhart made his way to Coshocton county, Ohio, and located on a farm in Monroe township. He was a natural mechanic and during his youth learned the trades of a cooper, wagon-maker, blacksmith and house joiner. He was also a gunsmith and was an expert at shooting. He became a wealthy man, owning at the time of his death one thousand acres of land in Monroe township, though he started out in life almost penniless. He was engaged in general agricultural pursuits and also speculated in lands, accumulating a competence in this manner.

He died in 1870 and was buried in Spring Mountain cemetery. He was twice married, being only twenty years of age when he married Miss Susanna Whitezel, by whom he had nine children, namely: David, Mary Anne, Elizabeth, Sarah, John and Catherine, all of whom are deceased; Samuel, a resident of Blissfield, Ohio; Phoebe, deceased; and one who died in infancy. In 1838 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Chambers, who was born in 1806 and died in 1897. Their union was blessed with three children: William A., of Muncie, Indiana; H. H., now living retired in Warsaw, who is mentioned on another page of this work; and B. F., of this review.

B. F. Brillhart was educated in the district schools of Monroe township and in early life assisted his father in the operation of the home place until the latter's death, after which he managed the farm for his mother until he himself took possession of the property. In 1883 he erected a fine brick residence, which is one of the largest and most substantial in Monroe township. He has otherwise improved the place with good buildings and has placed the fields under a high state of cultivation. He has one hundred and eighty-four acres and is engaged in general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, making a specialty of sheep. Like his father, he learned the trades of a blacksmith and wagonmaker but has always given his time and attention to farming and is today numbered among the successful citizens of this section of the state.

Mr. Brillhart was married November 27, 1873, to Miss Eliza A. Miller, who was born in Keene township, Coshocton county, a daughter of Saul and Elizabeth (Miller) Miller. Her great-grandfather, Henry Miller, served for seven years in the Revolutionary war, while her grandfather, Nicholas Miller, belonged to a company of militia organized to defend the homes against the Indians. The latter came to Coshocton county from Hampshire county, Virginia and preempted land from the government, which he cleared and improved. While building his cabin he lived under a rock and often had to frighten away the bears and other wild animals. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Darling and was a daughter of Robert and Cynthia (Severs) Darling. She drove a four-horse team on the removal of her family to this county when she was eighteen years of age. Mrs. Brillhart's father, Saul Miller, was born in Keene township, September 18, 1815, and became a prosperous farmer, owning at the time of his death more than seven hundred acres of land in that township. He died December 30, 1882, at the age of sixty-seven years, and Mrs. Brillhart's mother passed away in 1879, being laid to rest in Roscoe cemetery. Mr. Miller was again married in 1881, his second union being with Jane Cresap. By his first wife he had thirteen children, four of whom died in infancy, the others being Franklin D., deceased, who was a soldier of the Civil war; Eliza A., now Mrs. Brillhart; Alexander, deceased; Anderson D.; Mary, deceased; Howard; Isabel, deceased; Julia; and Lizzie. On the maternal side Mrs. Brillhart is a great-great-granddaughter of Major William Robinson, of the Revolutionary war, who during Dunmore's war was captured by the Indians and three times tied to the stake to be burned but each time was untied by Logan, chief of the Mingoes, and a belt of wampum was placed around his waist

as a mark of adoption. (See Howell's History of Ohio for further particulars). The Major's daughter Margaret was Mrs Brillhart's great-grandmother, and her daughter, Edith Tanner, was the grandmother and Elizabeth A. Miller the mother of Mrs. Brillhart.

Mr. Brillhart gives his political support to the republican party where national issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church but they attend the Evangelical church. Mr. Brillhart has spent his entire life on his present farm and it has therefore been made dear to him through the associations of his early boyhood and youth as well as through the experiences of later life. He is thoroughly identified with every interest tended to promote the welfare of his community and no man in this section of the state is held in higher esteem than is Mr. Brillhart.

W. J. WALKER.

W. J. Walker, who is successfully engaged in general merchandising at West Bedford, was here born on the 11th of July, 1871, his parents being John and Narcissa (Barnes) Walker. The grandfather, James Walker, who was a native of Ireland, took up his abode in New York after emigrating to the new world but later journeyed westward, locating in Jefferson township, Coshocton county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life and was buried. John Walker, the father of our subject, is a native of Jefferson township, Coshocton county, Ohio, and throughout his active business career was engaged in general agricultural pursuits but is now living retired in West Bedford. In 1861 he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army as a member of Company H, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of hostilities. He was wounded in the battle of Stone River and was ever a faithful and loyal soldier, never faltering in the performance of any duty assigned him. His wife, a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, was brought to this county when three years of age and continued to reside here until called to her final rest in 1906, her remains being interred at West Bedford. Unto Mr. and Mrs. John Walker were born seven children, namely: Blanche, deceased; Charles B., a farmer of Bedford township; W. J., of this review; Frank and Fred, twins, residing in West Bedford; and Wade and Worth, both of whom have passed away.

W. J. Walker supplemented the preliminary education which he had acquired in the district schools of Bedford township by a course of study at Lebanon, Ohio. When sixteen years of age he began teaching school and was thus successfully engaged for fifteen years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1903 he purchased the mercantile business of A. L. Smith and has since been engaged, as a dealer in general merchandise, including flour, feed and salt, at West Bedford, having gained an extensive patronage by reason of his straightforward business methods and reasonable prices. When he bought the store his

stock was valued at thirteen hundred dollars but it has been gradually increased until it is now worth four thousand dollars. The firm of Walker Brothers owns the store building, while W. J. Walker also owns the finest residence in the town of West Bedford. He is widely recognized as a man of excellent business ability and unfaltering integrity, his success being entirely the result of his unremitting industry and well directed energy.

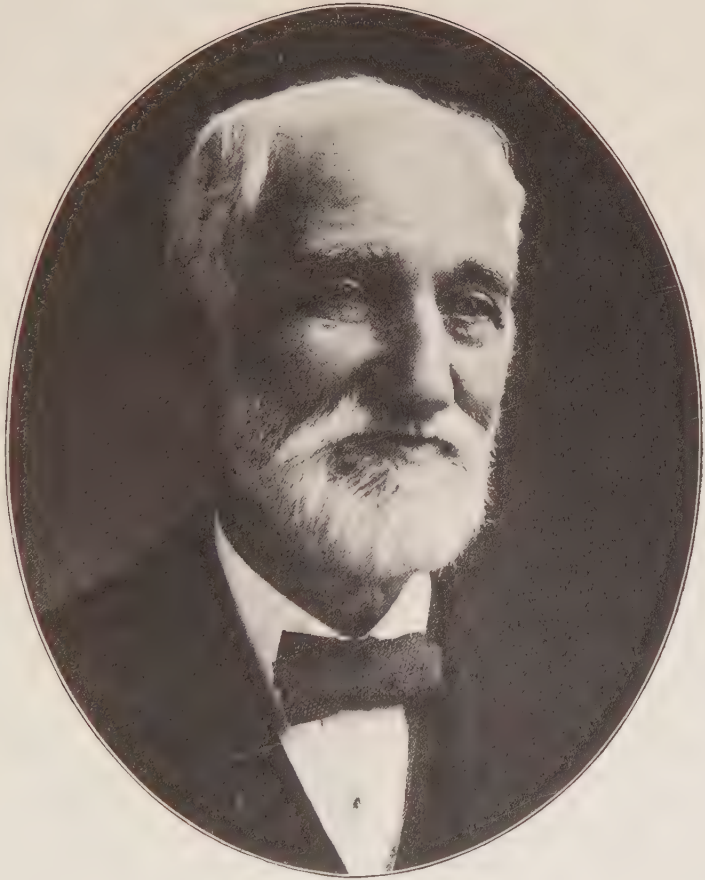
In 1903 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Olie Z. Reed, a resident of Keene township, by whom he has one child, Ruth. He is a stalwart republican in his political views and takes an active interest in public affairs, his fellow townsmen having called him to various positions of trust and responsibility. He is a devoted and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as class leader, and his wife is also identified with the same denomination. They are widely and favorably known as people of genuine personal worth and many sterling traits of character and have gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community.

ARCHIBALD HARVEY THOMSON.

The events in which the subject of this review has participated cannot fail to make his history one of intense interest to the readers of this volume, especially as, to quote the words of a fellow townsman, "No man rides the streets of Coshocton in whom the people take greater pride than Archie Thomson." He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, October 29, 1835. His father, Dr. Joseph Thomson, was a physician of national reputation. He was educated in the Edinburgh University and practiced with splendid success for fifty-three years. At his death in 1870, a large and beautiful monument was erected to his memory by his patients. He had the keenest love for sport but was strongly opposed to gambling and never allowed that feature of life to enter into his enjoyment of sports. His wife, Jean Harvey, also a native of Scotland, passed away in 1882. There were seven sons in the family, to whom the father left a handsome patrimony.

This number included A. H. Thomson, of Coshocton, who, reared under the parental roof, pursued his early education in a private school at Dalmeny, about four miles from Edinburgh. Subsequently he attended the Merkison Academy, and in 1855 he joined the British troops engaged in the Crimean war, going to the front with a cousin who was adjutant of the Forty-second Regiment. Mr. Thomson acted as adjutant's clerk without pay, prompted to this step by a desire to see the world, and while at the front he witnessed most of the engagements in which the British troops participated.

Following his return to Scotland in 1856, Mr. Thomson became a student in the veterinary college at Edinburgh, which is the finest in the world. He did not complete his course there, however, but returned to Merkison Academy, where he remained as a student for a year and a half. He made his initial step in the business world as a junior partner in the wholesale



A. H. THOMSON

tea house of R. H. Thomson & Company of Edinburgh, there continuing until twenty-four years of age. This proved a successful venture and while he was thus engaged he found pleasure and recreation in indulging his love of horses, owning a number of fine jumpers and other good steeds. In 1859 he decided to come to the United States and located in Akron, Ohio, where he obtained a position as clerk in the Empire Hotel. He had been a resident of the new world for only a brief period, however, when in the spring of 1861 he espoused the Union cause and enlisted as a member of Company G, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, in response to the call for ninety-day men. Over one-half of the company reenlisted as members of the Second Ohio Cavalry ten days prior to the expiration of their first term. Mr. Thomson was among the number who reenlisted for three years and did active duty at the front and elsewhere. In the summer of 1863 seven of the regiment were sent home to recruit enough men to fill up the regiment. It was during that time that he was made a sergeant of his company and soon afterward was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He and his comrades were so successful in recruiting service that they enlisted a new regiment known as the Twelfth Cavalry, and in this Mr. Thomson was made a captain. He participated in thirty-seven battles and was slightly wounded three times, on one occasion his left hand being injured in a hand to hand conflict. He participated in the last fight of the war in August, 1865, and was honorably discharged on the 29th of November following. Aside from the usual experiences of the soldier and officer, Captain Thomson was the participant in a number of events which he recalls with great interest and which are worthy of mention here. About the 18th of April, 1865, he was sent under a flag of truce to Charlotte, North Carolina, with E. M. Clark, a member of his company, as an escort. They were conducted to headquarters, where the guard pointed out General Echols, who sat at one end of a long table and to him Captain Thomson gave his dispatches. While waiting for a reply he glanced around the room, where he saw sixteen or eighteen gentlemen, all in military uniform with one or two exceptions. Colonel Cal Morgan, who had been a Union prisoner a few months before, approached Captain Thomson and said, extending his hand, "I believe you and I are not altogether strangers." As they chatted, a gentleman in a civilian suit addressed General Echols. As he did so Captain Thomson recognized Jeff Davis and says that he saw "a much pleasanter faced man than the northern papers had pictured—a soul of kindly impulses beaming from every feature." On reading the dispatch General Echols handed it to Mr. Davis, who read it slowly and handed it back with the remark, "Well, we have lost a generous enemy." It was with these words that Mr. Davis received the news of the assassination of President Lincoln, for the dispatch which Captain Thomson bore read as follows: "Greensboro, North Carolina. Lincoln was assassinated the night of the 14th in Ford's theater. Seward was assassinated about the same time in his own house. Grant has marched his army back to Washington to declare himself military dictator. (Signed) J. E. Johnson." Thus it is that there comes to the public from Captain Thomson the knowledge of the way in which the Confederate president received the news

of the death of the man whom he regarded as the greatest enemy of his (Davis') newly created country. While still at headquarters Captain Thomson was asked by General Echols, "Where is Burbridge?" "Just back of Lincolnton," came the answer but, somewhat incensed at the question, he retaliated with, "I see you have President Davis with you, General." General Echols then said, "Mr. Thomson, I am surprised at your asking any such questions while here under a flag of truce," whereon Captain Thomson rejoined, "Oh, I beg pardon, General, you broke down that bar by asking about Burbridge." General Echols then smilingly said: "Yes, President Davis is with us." After a hasty repast furnished by Mrs. General Echols, Captain Thomson and his comrade were ready to leave the post, when they were approached by General Ed Johnson, who asked as a special favor that Captain Thomson solicit General Gillem to allow an escort to accompany Mrs. General Johnson, who was then living with a relative in Lincolnton and had not met her husband for years. Their honeymoon, he said, had not well begun when the south demanded his services and he had since been separated from his wife. Captain Thomson promised to do what he could and when he had once more arrived at General Gillem's headquarters he started to present his request as to the escort of Mrs. Johnson in a very eloquent appeal but broke down in the middle of the first sentence of his prepared speech. Gillem, looking at him a moment, said, "Come down to us, young man, and say in plain words what you want." After Captain Thomson had done so the General replied: "Oh, there's a lady in the case. All right, go see the lady, and when she is ready an ambulance will be furnished, and take what men you want from your own company and escort her to her husband, and if you meet him this side of the Catawba at a safe distance, see them across the river." When Captain Thomson presented himself at the residence where Mrs. Johnson was staying and she saw his Yankee uniform, he was greeted with a supercilious curl of the lip, but he mustered up courage to say, "Madam, I am not here on any military duty, for I left my side arms in honor of the wife of General Johnson at General Gillem's quarters, but am on a mission of love from your husband." The expression of her face changed instantly and she shook hands with Captain Thomson, who, on delivering the message, told her that the mode of transportation was ready if she wished to go. In an hour they were on their way with an escort of eight men. After riding about twenty miles Captain Thomson, looking through the ambulance which was in front of them, saw about a mile ahead some horsemen coming. He believed it to be General Johnson's escort and so discovered on looking through his field glass. At the rear of the ambulance he engaged Mrs. Johnson's attention and she did not know anything about the approach of her husband until he rode to the rear of the conveyance and dismounted. With a little scream the wife jumped unaided to the ground and the Confederate officer and his wife were happy in their reunion. Sometime later, when Captain Thomson parted with them, Mrs. Johnson said, "You have changed my opinion of the whole north. How prejudiced and bitter I was against the north—but that is finished now;" while the General added, "This is the oasis of the desert in the military life."

When the war was over Captain Thomson returned to Scotland on a visit, remaining there a few months. His father offered to put him in business if he would continue in that country but he decided that the United States was better for him and in 1866 took up his abode at Lancaster, Ohio. The following year he engaged in the livery business at Roscoe, Coshocton county, meeting with success there until 1870, when he established his present business in the city of Coshocton as a dealer in feed and builders' supplies. This enterprise has grown to be one of considerable magnitude. In the meantime, in 1882, Captain Thomson leased his buildings and warehouse and, leaving his family in Ohio, went into the cattle business near Raton, New Mexico. He was interested in this undertaking for nine years and drove the largest herd of cattle that ever went from Texas into New Mexico, numbering ten thousand four hundred and eighty head, all of which, with the exception of four hundred cows, were the property of Delano & Dwyer, then living near Raton, the latter having formerly been a Coshocton man. Mr. Thomson had managed four farms near Coshocton for Mr. Dwyer, who recognized his business ability and therefore placed the cattle in his hands, he carefully managing the large herd on the eleven hundred mile ride. His cattle venture on the whole, however, terminated badly because of the hard winters. In 1886, therefore, he resumed his former business in Coshocton as a dealer in grain and builders' supplies and in 1898 admitted his son, Joseph W., to a partnership in the business, which is still being successfully conducted, although in 1900 Captain Thomson practically retired from the management. He it was who introduced the first delivery wagon in Coshocton, and from 1895 to the present he has been agent for the Standard Oil Company, his business in this connection being a considerable source of revenue.

On the 21st of October, 1868, occurred the marriage of A. H. Thomson and Miss Maria Romaine Hutchins, whose mother was a cousin of Benjamin Harrison. Mrs. Thomson is a native of Lancaster, Ohio, and their only son is Joseph Thomson, who was born in 1869. He is now his father's partner in business. The latter is a member of the various Masonic bodies, including Coshocton Lodge, No. 97, A. F. & A. M., Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M., and Coshocton Commandery, No. 63, K. T. He is a member and adjutant of Richard Lanning Post, No. 69, G. A. R., a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Wranglers' Club. In the winter of 1902 he visited his old home in Scotland. There many years before he had found great delight in riding over the hills and plains after the hounds, and recently he has become a member of the Central Ohio Club, a hunting club, which has awakened his old enthusiasm for a sport which was to him of deepest interest in his youth and early manhood. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in all relations of citizenship he has been as loyal and faithful to his adopted country as when he followed the old flag on the battlefields of the south. His life has been varied in its experiences, covering his boyhood and youth in Scotland, his sojourn on the Crimean battlefields, his active service in the Union army in the Civil war, his cattle interests in the southwest and his business ventures in Coshocton. He

possesses a retentive memory and his mind is stored with many interesting incidents, some of which he has written up for different papers and publications. He has now passed the seventy-third mile-stone on life's journey but in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime, and young and old find no more congenial and interesting companion than A. H. Thomson.

THOMAS W. LEAR, M.D.

That Dr. Thomas W. Lear is personally popular and that his fellow townsmen entertain high regard for his ability and worth are indicated by the fact that he was the only republican on the county ticket elected in the fall of 1906, when he was chosen for the second term for the office of county coroner. He also engages successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery, his knowledge and capability in those lines gaining him an extensive and growing patronage. Born in Coshocton, February 22, 1871, he is a son of Henry and Louise (Marshall) Lear, the former a native of Gloucester, England, and the latter of Hagerstown, Maryland, in which city they were married. Henry Lear had come to the United States as a young man and soon after his marriage removed westward to Ohio, settling in Coshocton county. In early life he became a miner and throughout the period of his business activity has been identified with mining interests, being now actively engaged in the operation of a mine near Coshocton on the Cambridge road.

At the usual age, Dr. Lear entered the public schools and, completing the work of successive grades, was at length graduated with the class of 1890. He then took up the profession of teaching and for two years was associated with educational work, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and while still in the schoolroom as a teacher began the study of medicine, reading under the direction of Dr. M. H. Henzel, of Coshocton. In the fall of 1892 he became a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is now numbered among the alumni of that college of 1894. Immediately following his graduation he located for practice in Warsaw, this county, where he remained for a little more than a year and then removed to Wills Creek, where he enjoyed a successful practice for four years. In 1900 he pursued a post-graduate course at Cincinnati and then seeking a broader field of labor than the little village of Wills Creek afforded, he came to Coshocton, where he has since built up a lucrative practice. He gives special attention to X-ray and electrical work and his labors, when viewed from both a professional and scientific standpoint, have been most successful. His knowledge of medical principles is comprehensive and exact and his application thereof to the needs of his patients is most accurate. He is a member of the State Medical Society and of the Coshocton County Medical Society, and thus keeps abreast with the advanced thought of the profession.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Dr. Lear was married in 1894 to Miss Lulu Trovinger, of this county, and they now have three children: Louise, Harold and Marjorie. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Dr. Lear belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 363, of the Pathfinders, Coshocton Tent, No. 367, Knights of the Maccabees, and is medical examiner for the Knights of Columbus.

In politics a stalwart republican, he was elected in the fall of 1904 to the office of county coroner and further proof of the esteem in which his fellow townsmen hold him was indicated in the fact of his reelection in 1906—the only representative of his party in the county to be so honored. He is a gentleman of genial manner and cordial disposition, who sheds around him much of the sunshine of life. His salient characteristics are those which in every land and clime awaken confidence and good will and today the circle of his friends is only limited by the circle of his acquaintances.

CHARLES H. BOYD.

Charles H. Boyd, who is successfully engaged in farming in Mill Creek township, was born in Keene township, Coshocton county, Ohio, January 4, 1866. His father, Robert T. Boyd, whose birth occurred in Ireland, March 4, 1823, was brought to America by his parents when six years of age, the family home being established in Keene township, Coshocton county, and later in Crawford township, where the grandfather of our subject passed away. The mother of Charles H. Boyd bore the maiden name of Margaret Hood and is also a native of the Emerald Isle, her natal day being February 14, 1836. She was twelve years of age when brought to the new world by her parents, who located in Crawford township, Coshocton county. Here she gave her hand in marriage to Robert T. Boyd and, purchasing eighty-four acres of land in Keene township, the latter became connected with agricultural pursuits. He was also a carpenter and blacksmith and in fact was a skilled mechanic, having built some of the first threshing machines used in Coshocton county. In his business undertakings he has met with a large and well merited measure of prosperity, and both he and his wife are still living, making their home on a farm north of Keene in Keene township. Their family numbered nine children, namely: Sarah M., the wife of William E. Beall, of Keene township; Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Robertson of Coshocton, Ohio; Margaret, who is the wife of Lewis K. Robertson, and also makes her home in Coshocton; William E., a resident of Park City, Utah; Charles H., of this review; Nancy J., deceased; Robert L., living in Coshocton; Ernest, residing in Mill Creek township; and one who died in infancy.

Charles H. Boyd acquired a common-school education, and when he had attained his majority began farming on rented land in Crawford township, being thus engaged for five years. Subsequently he purchased a tract of forty-eight and a half acres in Keene township, where he made his home

for five years, on the expiration of which period he sold the property and located on the farm which he now owns in Mill Creek township. After renting the land for five years he bought eighty-eight acres in Keene township, but at the end of seven months sold the same and returned to Mill Creek township, purchasing his present farm of one hundred and forty-six acres in the winter of 1903. He has erected a beautiful home and a fine barn and has a finely improved farming property, which in its neat and attractive appearance indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner. In addition to his general farming interest- he is also engaged in stock-raising, giving his attention most largely to sheep and hogs. He is recognized throughout the community as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist, whose success has been acquired entirely through his own well directed labor and excellent business ability.

On the 25th of April, 1887, Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Funk, whose birth occurred in White Eyes township, July 14, 1866, her parents being Morgan and Lucinda J. (Stall) Funk. The father was born in Pennsylvania, July 24, 1831, and when twelve years of age came with his parents to Coshocton county, where he was reared and married and followed farming throughout his active business career. A few years ago, however, he retired and now makes his home with our subject. His wife, who was born in Adams township, Coshocton county, in 1844, was called to her final rest on the 26th of July, 1906. Unto this worthy couple were born three children, as follows: Clara, deceased; Mrs. Boyd; and Vesta F., the wife of Walter L. Johnson, of Coshocton. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd had four children: Harrison M., Robert I. and Bernice., all of whom are at home; and one who passed away in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Boyd is a republican and has taken an active interest in the local work of the party, having served as township assessor for three years, as president of the school board for five years and also as road supervisor. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Presbyterian church at Keene, in which he is serving as trustee. Having spent their entire lives in this county, they are widely and favorably known here and the hospitality of the best homes is freely extended them.

THADDEUS LEMERT MONTGOMERY.

Thaddeus Lemert Montgomery, a leading representative of financial interests in Coshocton has, through successive stages of development in his business career, worked his way upward to his present responsible position as cashier of the Coshocton National Bank. He was born in Jackson township, Muskingum county, Ohio, near Perryton, July 3, 1867. His parents, Henry A. and Mary E. (Lemert) Montgomery, were both natives of Licking county, Ohio, the former born in 1824 and the latter in 1828. They are still living and have recently celebrated their sixty-first wedding anniversary.

Henry A. Montgomery was reared in the county of his nativity and on attaining his majority engaged in farming, to which occupation he had been reared. He became the owner of a tract of land in the corner of Muskingum, Licking and Coshocton counties and resided in Muskingum, making his home there at the time of the birth of his son, Thaddeus. He owns altogether eight hundred acres but sold the Licking county land in 1878 when his son, Henry Clay Montgomery, removed to Macon county, Illinois, to settle on land purchased for him by his father. The remainder of the Ohio farm was retained by Mr. Montgomery until 1905 when it was sold to George W. Crawford, a well known importer and breeder of horses. Since the sale of that property Henry A. Montgomery has lived retired from business cares and now makes his home in Newark, Ohio.

Thaddeus L. Montgomery is one of a family of ten children, seven of whom reached adult age. All were given the advantages of a thorough education and acquired a competence through the father's farming operations. Six of the children still survive. The eldest is Dr. E. E. Montgomery, a graduate of the Denison University at Granville, Ohio, and of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, in which institution he has been professor of gynecology and diseases of women for the past twenty years. He is also president of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia, is one of the trustees of the American Medical Society, ex-president of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, president of the Ohio Society of Philadelphia and a member of many of the leading social and scientific clubs of the city, including the University and Country Clubs. He has a country estate of sixty-one acres on the Yorktown road about nine miles from the city hall in Philadelphia. The other members of the family are: Alice E., who is the widow of James E. Bradfield and resides in Emporia, Kansas; Ida M., who is the widow of Dr. Francis F. Chase, of Philadelphia, and is now living with her father in Newark, Ohio; John A., who is a graduate from the law department of the University of Michigan and is now practicing his profession in Decatur, Illinois; Thaddeus L., of this review; and Nellie L., the wife of Ernest T. Johnson, of Newark, Ohio.

Thaddeus L. Montgomery spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, was given the advantages of educational training in the common schools of Perryton, Ohio, the Central high school of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the Bryant & Stratton Business College of the same city. He was graduated from the last named in 1888 and entered upon his business career as a messenger in the service of the Franklin Bank Company, later the Franklin National Bank of Newark, Ohio. His ambition, his energy and his faithfulness led to his promotion from time to time, until he had filled all of the appointive positions in the bank when he severed his connection and withdrew in 1898. He resigned in order to accept the cashiership of the Coshocton National Bank, to which he had been elected, and since that time he has become recognized as one of the authorities on finance in Coshocton and this part of the state. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with banking, which he has mastered in every department, both in principle and detail. He is now a director of the Coshocton National

and the Franklin National Banks, a director of the Home Building Association of Coshocton and a director and vice president of the Coshocton Realty Company.

In 1894 occurred the marriage of Mr. Montgomery and Miss Florence Franklin, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin, the president of the People's National Bank of Newark. Mrs. Montgomery died at the birth of her son, Benjamin F., who is now thirteen years of age. Six years later Mr. Montgomery wedded Miss Allie Belle Toland, a daughter of Rev. J. W. Toland, for eight years pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Coshocton, and unto this marriage two children have been born—Edward E. born May 26, 1903, and John Toland, March 4, 1907.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery hold membership in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church and he is now serving on the official board. He also belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E. and to Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P. His political endorsement is given to the men and measures of the republican party, but he has no desire nor inclination for office. He belongs to the Board of Trade of Coshocton, and is doing effective service in behalf of the schools as a member of the board of education. His interest in public affairs is of a most practical character, manifest by active cooperation in measures calculated to promote the public good. He is a well-rounded man, not so abnormally developed in any direction as to become a genius, but possessing a forceful character that makes him a leading factor in community life as well as business circles.

JOHN W. FOWLER.

A well developed and highly improved tract, comprising two hundred and fourteen acres situated in Linton township, is the home of John W. Fowler, who is numbered among the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Coshocton county. He was born on a farm in this township, January 18, 1844, the eldest in a family of eight children, whose parents were Richard and Sarah (Wells) Fowler. Both the parents were natives of the Buckeye state, the father born in Coshocton county, in 1818, while the birth of the mother occurred in Harrison county, in 1817. The father followed farming as a life work and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He passed away in 1892, when seventy-four years of age, while his wife survived for about eleven years, passing to her final reward in 1903, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. Their children, numbering eight, are as follows: John W., of this review; Richard, deceased; Isabel, who died in infancy; Francis, who makes his home in Linton township; Jeremiah and Mary, twins, the former a resident of Coshocton and the latter now deceased; Hiram, who makes his home in Linton township; and William Albert, also of Linton township.

John W. Fowler acquired a common-school education and was reared to the pursuits of farm life, remaining under the parental roof until he had



MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. FOWLER

attained man's estate, when in the spring of 1865 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, remaining at the front until the close of hostilities. He then returned to his home in Coshocton county and lived with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age when he started out upon an independent business career by operating rented land for a few years. Through his economy, persistent purpose and laudable ambition he managed to save a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase land, becoming the owner of two hundred and fourteen acres situated in Linton township, on which he has placed some of the improvements. He keeps his buildings in good repair, has placed the fields in a cultivable condition and now has a valuable property, which returns him a good financial reward. In addition to general farming he makes a specialty of raising and feeding sheep and hogs.

Mr. Fowler chose as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Elizabeth Jones, who was born on the farm which is now her home, in 1846, a daughter of David and Margaret Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales and came to Coshocton county in 1844. Mr. Jones purchased the land which is now owned by the son-in-law and here he erected a log cabin, with clapboard roof and puncheon floor and containing but one window, and in this crude dwelling the family made their home for six or seven years. The family numbered eight children. Both the parents are now deceased, the father being called to his final rest in 1884, while the death of the mother occurred in 1896.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler has been blessed with seven children, namely: Elva A., the wife of David Malatt, a resident of Linton township; Permelia J., at home; Margaret A., deceased; John F., who is married and is engaged in farming with his father; Sarah A., the wife of J. M. Malatt, of Coshocton county; Laura L., deceased, who was the first wife of Frank Workman; and Effa E., the present wife of Frank Workman.

Mr. Fowler gives his political support to the republican party and has served as school director but otherwise has filled no public office. He is a member of the Grange and his wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. As a representative of the class of substantial builders of a great commonwealth we present the subject of this sketch, who may well be termed a pioneer of the Buckeye state, for he has now passed the sixty-fourth milestone on life's journey, and in the years that have come and gone has done his duty in establishing and maintaining the material interests of his community until it is now classed with the rich agricultural districts of this great state.

JOHN F. FREY.

John F. Frey, who follows general agricultural pursuits in New Castle township, where he owns a well improved property comprising one hundred and fifty-eight acres, was born in this township, February 12, 1856, and is the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children born of the mar-

riage of Frederick and Dorothy (Braunstool) Frey, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came as a young man to the United States and it was here that he was married. He followed farming throughout his active business career and died April 29, 1907. The mother preceded him to her final rest, passing away January 19, 1892. Their family of nine children were as follows: Elizabeth, the widow of John Heffelfinger; George, a resident of New Castle township; Emily, the widow of Barny Heffelfinger; John F., of this review; Louis, a resident of New Castle township; Caroline, the wife of Lewis Kirk, a resident of Tiverton township; Magdalene, the wife of John Kirk of New Castle; William, a resident of New Castle township; and Clara, the wife of Frank Stillinger, of Tiverton township.

John F. Frey acquired his education in the district schools of New Castle township and was early trained to the duties of farm life, giving his father the benefit of his services on the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. In the spring of 1878 he went to Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand for two years. He then returned to this county and began life on his own account, engaging in farming in New Castle township. That he has prospered in his undertakings is indicated by the fact that he is today the owner of a well improved property of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, situated in New Castle township. He has made all of the improvements which are here found, including a good country residence, barns and substantial outbuildings. He raises wheat, corn and oats and each year gathers abundant harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

Mr. Frey established a home of his own by his marriage, June 30, 1885, to Miss Isabella Simpson, a resident of Jefferson township, and by her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters: Anna, who is with her parents; and Emily, the wife of G. C. Shrimplin, who is with Mr. Frey on the home farm.

Mr. Frey supports the principles and policy of the democratic party but has never been active as an office seeker. His fraternal relations are with the Maccabees tent and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, while his wife is identified with the Presbyterian church. They are people of the highest respectability and Mr. Frey is well entitled to the proud American title of a self-made man, for all that he today possesses has been acquired through his own labor, economy and well directed efforts.

MELVILLE QUINCY BAKER.

Melville Quincy Baker has demonstrated the true meaning of the word success as being the full and complete accomplishment of an honorable purpose. Energy, close application, perseverance and good management—these are the elements which have entered into his business career and crowned his efforts with prosperity. He is now occupying an enviable position in

financial circles as the president of the Coshocton National Bank and as a director of the Franklin National Bank, of Newark, Ohio. One of the native sons of the Buckeye state, he was born in Knox county, August 25, 1849, of the marriage of Peter and Barbara (Brenneman) Baker, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. In early manhood the father arrived in Knox county, Ohio, and for many years engaged in general farming in Union township. His political allegiance was given to the republican party but he was never an office seeker. He died in 1856 at the age of sixty-one years, and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1883 at the age of seventy-eight years.

Melville Q. Baker completed his education in the Danville Academy and at the age of fourteen years entered the business world as an employe in a dry goods store in Danville. He afterward filled a similar position in a dry goods store in Delaware, Ohio, and while thus serving others he gained a good knowledge of business methods and worked his way upward by capability and faithfulness until his increased wages enabled him to engage in business on his own account as a partner in the firm of Sears & Baker. Eventually this firm became M. Q. Baker & Company in 1876, and as senior partner Mr. Baker largely controlled the affairs of the house, making it a profitable concern with a large and growing trade. He was connected therewith until 1893, when he sold out and went to California, living in San Jose, that state, for five years, during which time he owned and conducted a ranch near the city.

Mr. Baker has been a resident of Coshocton since March 1898, at which time he organized and established the Coshocton National Bank. He has since been president of the institution, which under his guidance has become one of the strong moneyed concerns of the county. It was established upon a reliable basis and along conservative lines which have awakened the confidence of the general public. This was not Mr. Baker's first connection with banking, however, for in 1884 he was one of the organizers of the People's Bank in Newark, Ohio, and was identified therewith as a director until 1905, when this institution was merged with the Franklin Bank Company and became the Franklin National Bank, of which Mr. Baker has since been a director. He is likewise a director of the Coshocton Realty Company and his cooperation is sought in business matters, for it is well known that his judgment is sound and his methods are progressive. In addition to his moneyed interests he has two ranches, one being located in Santa Clara and the other in San Diego county, California. In 1903 he erected the M. Q. Baker block, which is one of the leading business blocks of the town, and in 1906 was concerned in the erection of a block by the Coshocton Realty Company.

In 1879 Mr. Baker was married to Miss Alice Straine, of Newark, Ohio, and they have two children: Robert Quincy, who is now teller in the Coshocton National Bank; and Margaret, the wife of Howard Esterbrook, who resides in France. Mr. Baker belongs to Newark Lodge, No. 97, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., of Newark; and Coshocton Commandery, K. T. He is also a communicant of the Episcopal church and is

interested in the social and moral development as well as the material progress of the community. An analyzation of his life work shows that his success is not the result of unusual characteristics but has come rather from his close application and ready utilization of opportunities such as are met with in the life of almost every individual. He has known how, when and where to put forth his best energies, and the careful directing of his efforts along the lines where mature judgment has led the way has brought to him the prosperity which he now enjoys.

MYRA J. DAVIS

Myra J. Davis is the owner of a valuable farming property which has long been in possession of the Davis family, who have been residents of this county from pioneer times. She was born September 29, 1844, on the farm and in the house where she now lives, her parents being James R. and Rachel (Kimball) Davis. Her father was born in Herefordshire, England, November 4, 1818, and was a son of John and Anna (Bailey) Davis, who in the year 1832 came to America with her family, crossing the Atlantic on the sailing vessel Sarah of Petersburg, Virginia. They landed in New York and thence made their way to Adams township, Coshocton county, traveling westward by way of the Hudson river, the Erie canal, Lake Erie and the Ohio canal. The grandfather was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, for his death occurred in September, 1833. His wife survived him several years and died in September, 1840.

James R. Davis was a young man of twenty-two years at the time of his mother's death. After coming to Ohio he had assisted in the difficult task of clearing and improving a new farm, and had early become familiar with all the work of the fields. His mother died in 1840, and on the 5th of May, 1841, he made preparation for having a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Rachel Kimball, a daughter of Abner and Nancy (Jeffries) Kimball. Mrs. Davis was born in this county. For forty-five years the parents of our subject traveled life's journey together, and were then separated by the death of Mr. Davis who was called to his final rest in 1886. His wife died seventeen years later in 1903. They were the parents of eleven children: Emily, deceased; Myra J., Curtis K., who is living in Knoxville, Iowa; Charles W., who has departed this life; John N., whose home is in Adams township; Abner T., who is living in Kansas; Ernest J., who resides in Iowa; Eleanor M., of this county; Hereford, whose home is in Kansas; Horace F., also of this county; and Laura L., now the wife of John Leach, living in Adams township.

In his political views Mr. Davis was an earnest republican, who on the organization of the party gave to it his support and continued to vote its ticket until his death. He also took an active part in local politics, and held a number of township offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. His attention was mainly given to the farm, and

he prospered in his agricultural pursuits, adding to his original holdings until he became the owner of three hundred and seventy acres of land in Adams township.

Miss Myra J. Davis is now in possession of one hundred eight and one-half acres, constituting a part of the old homestead property. She manages her own farm and in its control shows excellent business ability. The house which she occupies has stood for more than six decades, and is one of the old landmarks of the community. Miss Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has the entire respect and good will of all who know her.

D. M. CRISWELL, M.D.

Dr. D. M. Criswell, who for several years has successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Plainfield, was born in Linton township, Coshocton county, August 9, 1865, a son of John and Mary (Bontz) Criswell. The father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1833, and the mother was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, August 1, 1834. The father came with his parents to Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1835, and the mother accompanied her parents to Muskingum county in 1839. After their marriage they came to Plainfield, the year of their arrival being 1853. The father was a wagonmaker by trade and followed the same in this village throughout a long period, or until 1907, since which time he has been living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. Their family numbered seven children, of whom two are now deceased: Sarah J., who has departed this life; James H., who has also passed away; Mary A., the wife of Ben Shafer, of Coshocton; Nar O., the wife of W. A. Fowler, a resident of Linton township; Dellora, who is a college student at Oxford, Ohio; D. M., of this review; and Susanna B., at home.

D. M. Criswell spent the period of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the common schools. He remained at home until he reached mature years and then deciding upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work he entered the Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating therefrom in 1892. He first located for practice in Plainfield, where he remained for a time but subsequently went to Port Washington, Ohio, where he practiced for one year. He then returned to Plainfield and formed a partnership with Dr. Walker, a well known physician of this place, with whom he remained until the latter's death, since which time Dr. Criswell has practiced alone. He has a large and lucrative patronage, which is steadily increasing and he is now numbered among the leaders of the profession in this part of the state.

Dr. Criswell was married June 22, 1893, to Miss Rachel I. Zellars, who was born in Coshocton county, one of a family of six children, born of the marriage of Michael and Mulona (Roadrick) Zellars, both of whom are now

deceased. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Criswell has been blessed with four children: Lera J., John Z., Mary M. and Homer U.

The Doctor gives his political support to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 776, at Plainfield. He keeps in touch with the advance of the profession through his membership with the state Medical Association, while during the Cleveland administration he was identified with the Medical Examiner Association. His ability and skill have been demonstrated in the successful handling of a number of complex medical problems and he is highly esteemed not only as a professional man but also as a citizen and friend of humanity, who lives for the good he can do his fellowmen.

DAVID J. LAWSON

The business interests of Warsaw are ably represented by David J. Lawson, who is engaged in the drug business in this city. He also claims this city as the place of his birth, which occurred January 2, 1855, being the eldest of five children, whose parents were David and Mary J. (McGaw) Lawson. The mother was likewise a native of Warsaw, and her father is supposed to have been proprietor of the first hotel at this place, and was numbered among the very earliest settlers of Coshocton county. The father was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came to Warsaw in 1850, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine, having pursued his professional course in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1872 in connection with his practice he established a drug business in Warsaw and six years later, in 1876 admitted his son to a partnership, business being conducted under the firm name of Lawson & Son. He was a republican in his political views and belonged to the Masonic lodge at this place. His death occurred in 1890, and he was at that time one of the most prominent business men of this section of the state. The mother still survives, at the age of seventy-five years. The family record is as follows: David J., of this review; Honora and Clifton, both of whom died in infancy; Edgar J., who is employed at Washington Courthouse, Ohio; and Willard J., who is a dentist, practicing in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

David J. Lawson acquired his education in the schools of Warsaw and Poughkeepsie, New York, completing his studies in the spring of 1877. His father then admitted him to a partnership in the drug business, in which he has continued to the present time. He, however, spent two years in Cincinnati, Ohio, during this period. His business is conducted in a fine modern structure, built of brick and erected in 1894. He carries a complete line of drugs and notions and, owing to his fair dealing, his courteous treatment of his patrons and his reasonable prices, he has built up a large and lucrative trade. He has also found time to devote to other interests, being one of the promoters of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Warsaw, of which he acted as the first cashier.

Mr. Lawson is a republican in his political views and is a public-spirited citizen, having been called by his fellow townsmen to fill a number of public offices. He served as township treasurer for one term, was clerk of the village for several years, while he also served as clerk of the board of education. He is a Mason, belonging to Warsaw Lodge, No. 255, at Spring Mountain and to Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, at Coshocton. In the line of his profession he has since 1882 been identified with the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association. He also belongs to the Maccabees, being a member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 268, of which he served as commander for ten years. He is recognized as a leader in both social and business circles and is deeply interested in any good work that tends toward the betterment of his town and community. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Warsaw than is Mr. Lawson, for throughout a long period he has been an important factor in its business life and the prosperity which he today enjoys is well deserved.

ALBERT FLETCHER WOLFE.

Albert Fletcher Wolfe, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Oxford township, was born on the farm where he still resides, on the 27th of October, 1858, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Wolfe. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Philip and Anna Margaret (Waggoner) Wolfe. The grandfather, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1773, came to Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1810, purchasing two hundred and fifty acres of land at a dollar and seventy-five cents per acre, the tract being located in Oxford township on the old state road. It is now a part of our subject's farm. Philip Wolfe conducted an inn known as the Washington Inn, and Albert F. Wolfe still has in his possession the sign which hung before the tavern. The grandfather died on his farm in this county on the 9th of September, 1825, and subsequently his wife kept the family together and conducted the inn until she, too, was called to her final rest, her demise occurring September 27, 1827. Their son, Henry Wolfe, was born on the old homestead farm in Oxford township, February 11, 1819, and when he had reached mature years began farming on a part of his father's estate. He met with a gratifying degree of prosperity in his undertakings and at the time of his death owned more than four hundred acres of as fine land as can be found in Coshocton county. Both he and his wife were life-long members of the Methodist Protestant church, in the faith of which he passed away in April, 1899. His wife, whose birth occurred in 1833, had attained the age of fifty-two years when called to the home beyond. Unto this worthy couple were born five children, namely: Eliza, the wife of Hamilton Birney; Malona, the wife of Thomas Leland, of Isleta, Ohio; Albert F., of this review; one who is deceased; and Carrie, who is the wife of Grant Emerson and resides in New Comerstown.

Albert Fletcher Wolfe acquired a common-school education, and was engaged in farming until 1891, when he became connected with the hardware business at New Comerstown, being thus engaged for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the farm and has since successfully carried on his agricultural interests. His place comprises ninety-seven acres of rich and productive land, the fields annually returning to him golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

On the 7th of January, 1897, Mr. Wolfe was united in marriage to Miss Jane Dever, whose birth occurred in New Comerstown, Ohio, June 4, 1868, her parents being William and Elizabeth (Cutler) Dever. The father's birth occurred in Jefferson county, Ohio, December 13, 1839, and in 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company A, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, serving as a loyal defender of the Union until the close of hostilities and being honorably discharged in the fall of 1865. His father and four of his brothers also participated in the Civil war. He passed away in New Comerstown, September 22, 1897, and is still survived by his wife, who resides with a daughter in Coshocton, Ohio, her natal day being July 16, 1841. Mrs. Wolfe's maternal ancestors came from England and she can trace them back in direct line to the latter part of the sixteenth century. She attended Oberlin College for two years and is a well read and public-spirited lady. She was the eldest in a family of six children. Alsie is the wife of Fred Timmons. May is a special agent for the bureau of labor in the department of commerce and labor at Washington, D. C., and is traveling continually. Zea H., Harriet and William are all deceased. Unto our subject and his wife have been born two children: Henry Cutler, whose birth occurred January 11, 1898; and Edwin Moulton, born May 29, 1900.

In his political views Mr. Wolfe is a staunch republican and has served as township treasurer, while fraternally he is connected with New Comerstown Lodge, No. 445, I. O. O. F., at New Comerstown. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church at New Comerstown, and are highly esteemed and respected residents of the community, having gained the kindly regard of all with whom they have come in contact by reason of their genuine personal worth and excellent traits of heart and mind. Moreover Mr. Wolfe is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of this county, the name having been closely associated with its annals from an early period down to the present time.

DR. ERNEST C. VOLTZ.

Dr. Ernest C. Voltz, who for the past thirty-six years has been intimately associated with the domestic, social, fraternal, religious and industrial life of Chili, and of whom it may be said that there is no one better known throughout this section of the country, was born in Germany, November 13, 1848, a son of Charles E. and Margaret (Gearing) Voltz, both of whom were natives of the fatherland. They came to America in 1852 and located



DR. E. C. VOLTZ

in Holmes county, where the father accepted a position as clerk in a store at Berlin, which he held for fourteen consecutive years. He then went into business for himself, conducting a general merchandising store at Winesburg, an occupation in which he was engaged at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Voltz were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are now living, namely: Ernest C., of this review; Henry, a resident of Canton, Ohio; Johannah, the wife of Isaiah Hennig, of Eagle Grove, Iowa; Fred, whose home is in Stark county; Julius, who resides in Winesburg; Elizabeth, the wife of Henry Duber, of Akron; and Arthur, a resident of Cleveland.

Ernest C. Voltz was but four years of age when brought by his parents to this country. He was reared in Berlin, Holmes county, where he received a common-school education, which he supplemented by one year's study in Hayesville. In December, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company C, One Hundred Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served until September, 1865, when he received his discharge and returned home. With a view to becoming a medical practitioner, in 1868, when but twenty years of age, he entered the Western Reserve Medical College, where he remained for four years, and from which he was graduated in the spring of 1872. He first located at Keene, this county, where he practiced for six months, and in the fall of 1872 he decided upon Chili as his future home and since that time has resided here. Attracted by the rich agricultural resources of the contiguous territory Dr. Voltz has made various investments in farming land and at one time owned three hundred and eight acres. He has since disposed of the greater portion of this, however, and has only retained the possession of fifty acres. He is now one of the stockholders in the People's Bank, of Coshocton, and also owns stock in the Beach Company.

In April, 1874, Dr. Voltz was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Alpeter, who was born in Germany in December, 1848, the daughter of John J. and Catherine (Huprich) Alpeter. Her father was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 12, 1814. There he wedded Catherine Huprich, and in 1848 the young couple left their native land and set sail for America, first locating at Ragersville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. The father was a stonemason by trade, in which capacity he had no difficulty in obtaining employment, and this was fortunate as he possessed but two hundred dollars on his arrival in this country. He worked at his trade in Tuscarawas county for two years, then located near Carlisle, in Holmes county, where he remained for five years, after which he removed to Crawford township, this county, where he purchased a farm, which was his home throughout the remainder of his life. He died April 3, 1876, while the death of his widow occurred in 1883. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of our subject; John, who resides in Millersburg, Ohio; Caroline, the wife of Abraham Row, of Crawford township; and Henry, also a resident of Crawford township. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Voltz have been born two sons: John H., who resides at home; and Charles E., a resident of St. Louis, Missouri.

Politically, Dr. Voltz is identified with the democratic party, while fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, at New Bedford, also of the State Medical Society. Religiously he is a member of the German Lutheran church, while his estimable wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY D. BEACH.

Success results not so much from any unusual combination of circumstances or the possession of traits that are not commonly found in the majority of men, but rather in the recognition and utilization of opportunity. In his business career Henry D. Beach has employed every moment to its best advantage and has moreover studied the signs of the times, so that he has been able to meet new conditions as they have arisen in the business world. It is thus that he became one of the pioneers in an enterprise which is comparatively new. It is only within a comparatively few years that advertising has become a systematized business but its growth has been so rapid that in this, as in the professions and other lines of activity, the successful man is he who specializes and does not dissipate his energies over too broad a field. Cognizant of these facts, Henry D. Beach, who for twenty years has been connected with the manufacture of advertising novelties, organized in 1901 The H. D. Beach Company, of Coshocton, which now controls one of the most extensive productive industries of the city and one of the largest concerns of the kind in America.

The life record of Mr. Beach began in Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio, September 9, 1850, his parents being Daniel C. and Eliza (Amadon) Beach, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont. The father was a tailor by trade and removed westward to Fredericktown, Ohio, after completing his apprenticeship. In 1860 he settled at Mount Vernon, where he opened a clothing store, conducting it in connection with his tailoring business. The year 1862 witnessed his arrival in Coshocton, where he was identified with the retail clothing and tailoring business up to the time of his demise. He figured as one of the leading and successful business men of the city, gaining that creditable measure of prosperity which results from close application and intelligently directed industry. He was moreover somewhat prominent in public affairs, being widely known as an active democrat, and about 1860 he became his party's candidate for sheriff of Knox county, his opponent being Israel Underwood, by whom he was defeated. The contest, however, was very close and the campaign a most interesting one and it is well remembered by the older citizens. He served as a member of the town council of Coshocton and was widely known as an influential resident here.

In the public schools of Coshocton Henry D. Beach pursued his education and when about seventeen years of age entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the old Democrat office of this city. Some time later he

went to Columbus and was employed in the state printing office there for three years. He had previously established the Saturday Visitor, a weekly publication, issuing the paper from the old Democrat office. He afterward admitted to partnership his brother-in-law, L. L. Cantwell, and they purchased a plant, conducting the paper for two years, when Mr. Cantwell sold his interest to Allen Johns and Dr. Beers. The paper was then removed to New Comerstown, Ohio, it being the first publication at that place. After six months there passed Mr. Beach sold his interest in the paper and removed to Eaton, Preble county, where he leased the Eaton Democrat. He remained there, however, for less than a year, after which he returned to Coshocton and established a job printing office. In 1876 he returned to Columbus, where for three years he was connected with the state printing office, and in 1879 he again came to Coshocton, where he began the publication of a newspaper called the Democratic Standard. He was identified with this publication for ten years and during the latter part of that time was associated with W. H. McCabe. They afterward purchased the Commonwealth and consolidated it with the Democratic Standard, continuing the publication under the same name. His newspaper experience through all these years was serving as an excellent preparation for the business in which he is now engaged, as it was bringing to him a knowledge of advertising and the best methods of introducing wares to the market.

In 1890 Mr. Beach sold his newspaper interest to his partner. He had in the meantime served from 1885 until 1889 as postmaster of Coshocton under President Cleveland. On his retirement from the newspaper field he engaged in the advertising business under the name of the Standard Advertising Company, which was the nucleus of the present extensive business concern of which he is now the head. The company first did its work on a couple of small job presses in the newspaper office but the business soon outgrew its first modest quarters and Mr. Beach, foreseeing the growth of the trade, leased the three-story brick building known as the McLean building on Chestnut street between Second and Third streets. The continued development of the enterprise led to a removal two years later to the old Hay building on Second and Main streets and he then leased the adjoining building, connecting the two by a bridge. It was thought that those buildings would prove entirely adequate for the demands of the business but the constant increase of their patronage soon necessitated still larger quarters and in 1895 the company built the old Standard plant at the foot of Fourth and Fifth streets, to which they removed in 1896. There the business was carried on until 1901 under the name of the Standard Advertising Company, when it was consolidated with the Tuscarora Advertising Company under the name of the Meek & Beach Company, of which Mr. Beach became the first president. He sold his interest in the company in November, 1901, and in January, 1902, purchased a lithographic sign plant in New York and organized the H. D. Beach Company. For six months he operated in New York city but during that time was erecting his present extensive plant in Coshocton and removed thereto in July, 1902. The buildings now cover about a block and a half and employment is furnished to two hundred and

fifty workmen when the plant is running full force. Before starting in this line Mr. Beach had been slowly coming to the opinion that he personally would much prefer to concentrate his attention to making a limited line of advertising specialties. As he himself put it, the various lines of advertising goods, at first few and simple, had become so numerous and complex that it was very much of a burden and in some ways a manufacturing disadvantage for one concern to cover the whole field. He looked ahead to the day when competition in each line would become keener and realized that the manufacturer who would hold his own and even lead all competitors would have to specialize. He concluded, therefore, that he would withdraw from the great institution of which he was a co-founder, and establish a new concern of his own in accordance with these ideas: and this explains how The H. D. Beach Company came into being as specialists in the manufacture of "art metal advertising goods of quality." The plant is an ideal concern of its kind, equipped with every modern facility both in devices and arrangement. The factory consists of five parallel buildings, each about three hundred feet long, with every department housed under its own roof and all so placed as to handle each product with greatest possible economical advantage. There is no loss of energy, time or space with any needless handling of products. Raw material comes into the plant on the west side, passes due east through one department after another until it is shipped out of the west side of the factory as art advertising goods of the highest quality. Mr. Beach has introduced many new and improved methods in manufacture and a visit to the plant cannot but awaken the keenest admiration, not only for the work done but for the genius which has instituted and carried forward to successful completion such an important mammoth enterprise. Sheet steel is received in building No. 1 and when it leaves building No. 5 it has been transformed through various processes of cutting, rolling, painting, drying and lithographing into the highest forms of art as seen on metal. Copies of many of the world-famous paintings in a splendid reproduction of the original colors constitute a feature that makes the product of this house a most attractive advertising specialty. While this is a gigantic concern of greatest importance to Coshocton in that it keeps a large amount of money constantly in circulation, there is another feature of the business that is indeed worthy of mention. The Novelty News, in writing of The H. D. Beach Company, said: "Labor conditions are probably as nearly ideal in Coshocton as they are to be found anywhere. The utmost degree of confidence, good will, cooperation and sympathy have always been manifest between employer and employe. To an eminently satisfactory degree both sides feel that their interests are one. Not only are good wage schedules adhered to, but individual rewards in the way of increased pay for particular efficiency are frequent. The wage earners here in Coshocton are not a floating population, but constitute a community of home builders and home owners. New recruits to this colony of workers in the advertising specialty trade who come from larger cities soon find that home life, local identity and neighborhood friends are certain features of residence here and these are not often possible to the workmen of more

densely populated centers. Not only do the workmen and their families find this situation an eminently pleasant and helpful one, but other substantial advantages exist in a business way that grow out of these wholesome conditions. An employe is frequently assisted by his employer in a financial way to acquire property and build a home, or to maintain life insurance. Indeed, there is a local improvement association, of which Mr. H. D. Beach is president, which exists for just the purpose of assisting employes of the city factories to become owners of their own homes. The competent and faithful employe who happens to be prostrated by sickness before his home has been paid for never has to sacrifice it, I am told, nor even to lose out on his life insurance, because of the ready assistance that he is able to get from his employer."

In addition to his other interests Mr. Beach organized the Beach Leather Company, manufacturers of novelty leather goods for advertising purposes, in January, 1907. He is a stockholder in the Times Publishing Company and the Cantwell Shoe Company and in both is associated with the board of directors.

In 1871 was celebrated the marriage of Henry D. Beach, and Miss Camilla S. Cantwell, of Coshocton. They have become the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Harry L., who is superintendent of The H. D. Beach Company; Edwin C., who follows general agricultural pursuits in Coshocton county; Daniel C., who is residing in New Mexico for the benefit of his health; Louis K., at home; Alice, the wife of H. R. Speckman, of Coshocton, Ohio; and Bessie, also at home.

In his political views Mr. Beach is a democrat and fraternally is connected with Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., which he joined on its organization. He is also a charter member of the Royal Arcanum of this city. The career of Mr. Beach has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions, whether of a public or private nature, on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen. What the world needs is such men—men capable of managing extensive commercial and industrial concerns and conducting business on terms that are fair alike to employer and employe—men of genuine worth, of unquestioned integrity and honor—and then the questions of oppression by capitalists and resistance and violence by laborers will be forever at rest.

CHARLES H. WELLS.

Charles H. Wells, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale in Coshocton county, is a native son of the county, born April 6, 1860, in Tuscarawas township, a son of John M. and Lucinda (Connor) Wells, who were likewise natives of this county. The father was an extensive farmer and became a prosperous man, being numbered among the most substantial citizens of this part of the Buckeye state.

Charles H. Wells, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the district schools and was reared to the duties of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the work of plowing, planting and harvesting, so that when he started out in life on his own account he had a thorough knowledge of the best methods of agriculture. He now follows farming on an extensive scale, owning sixty acres and having an interest in one hundred and twenty acres of land in Tuscarawas township, all of which is tillable and yields abundant crops. He is also the treasurer of the Iroquois Realty Company, which has extensive landholdings adjacent to the city of Coshocton.

Mr. Wells established a home of his own on the 20th of October, 1883, by his marriage to Miss Fannie T. Lumm, a daughter of Solomon and Broguonier Lumm, whose home was on the battlefield of Antietam, Maryland, and was used as a hospital during the time of the battle at that place. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wells has been blessed with ten children: Charles C., Robert E., Lloyd L., Harry, Jennie B., Annie, Margaret, Mary, Frederick and Russell. All have been given excellent educational advantages, having graduated from the Coshocton schools, while the sons (Charlie and Harry) are attending the Northwestern University at Chicago.

Mr. Wells gives his political support and allegiance to the men and measures of democracy. He has been called to fill some public offices, having served as assessor and road supervisor of the township. The county has been signally favored in the class of men who have controlled its affairs in official capacity, and in this connection the subject of this review demands representation as one who has served faithfully and well in positions of distinct trust and responsibility.

CHARLES REMICK RANGLES.

Charles Remick Randles, who for about twelve years has been continuously in public office in Coshocton county, was elected county auditor in November, 1904. His previous faithful services in other positions gave promise of what he would do when elected to this position, and his fellow citizens have found him a capable competent and conscientious public servant. He was born in Bethlehem township, this county, on the 27th of November, 1859, a son of Enoch and Louisa (Milligan) Randles, the former a native of Jackson township and the latter of Keene township, both being representatives of old families of Coshocton county. The father was reared and spent his entire life in this county, where for many years he engaged in farming, owning two hundred and five acres of land in Bethlehem township. He transformed his place into rich fields, and annually gathered good harvests. He voted with the democratic party, but was never an aspirant for office, although he served for several years as township trustee and as assessor of his township. He preferred, however, that others should hold office and al-

ways used his aid and influence toward that end. His death occurred when he was in his seventy-first year.

As a boy and youth Charles Remick Randles worked and played upon the home farm or spent his time acquiring an education. He attended the district schools, the Warsaw high school, the Hopedale Normal School and the North Western Ohio Normal College, at Ada, Ohio, where he remained as a student for three years. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching, and was thus identified with educational work in Coshocton county for fourteen years. In the summer of 1882 he was employed in the salesroom of the Columbus Buggy Company, but otherwise he engaged mostly in teaching, until 1891, when he turned his attention to the livery business in Coshocton. After three years spent in that way he sold his interests in 1894 and entered the auditor's office under Newton Speckman, there serving for two years. He next accepted the position in the county treasurer's office under James D. Severns, with whom he continued for a year and a half, when W. H. Williams was elected county treasurer and Mr. Randles acted as deputy for four years. In 1904 Mr. Randles was nominated and elected to the office of county auditor, entering upon the discharge of his duties in October, 1905. He has since filled the position, and the affairs of the office are now carefully managed, everything being done according to the most progressive system. He gives stalwart support to the democratic party, for he believes that its principles constitute the first elements of good government.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Mr. Randles and Miss Melissa A. Stewart, of Bethlehem township. They have seven children: Clarence O., Emmet E., Clara E., Guy S., Margaret L., Royal and George M. The second son is now deceased and the eldest son is a student in the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio, while the younger members of the family are still at home. Mr. Randles is a member of the Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P. and also belongs to the Munificent Order of Camels. He is well known in the county, and is popular not only with the members of the democratic party, but also with those who represent the opposition. He possesses a social, genial nature, and wins friends wherever he goes.

BENJAMIN F. BANTUM.

Benjamin F. Bantum, a successful agriculturist of Bethlehem township, was born in this township on the 29th of September, 1862, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Easter) Bantum, who were also natives of Coshocton county and whose respective families were among the earliest settlers here. Mr. and Mrs. John Bantum had ten children, eight of whom still survive, namely: Mary A., the wife of L. C. Darling, of Warsaw, Ohio; Rachel, the wife of John R. Church, of New Philadelphia, Ohio; Susanna, the wife of Norman Taylor, of Warsaw, Ohio; Lillie, the wife of John T. Funk, of Warsaw, Ohio; Emma, the wife of Nelson Randels, of Warsaw; C. E., a

resident of Bethlehem township; Benjamin F., of this review; and J. Grant, who also lives in Bethlehem township.

Benjamin F. Bantum acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof, assisting his father in the work of the home farm, until he had attained the age of thirty-two years, when he was married. He then began farming his present place of one hundred and fifty acres and as the years have gone by has placed many substantial improvements on the property, including a commodious and attractive residence and good barns. The neat and thrifty appearance of his farm indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner and he is widely recognized as one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of the community.

On the 8th of April, 1894, Mr. Bantum was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. Mullet, whose birth occurred in Clark township, October 9, 1870, her parents being John E. and Mary (Kasner) Mullet. The father is a native of Switzerland, while the mother's birth occurred in Monroe township, this county, and they are now living retired in Coshocton. They have five children: Barbara E., the wife of Charles Fredrick, of Warsaw, Ohio; Clemma, the wife of Joseph Kaser, of Bethlehem township; Mrs. Bantum and Ella, twins, the latter the wife of Frank Crowl, of Bethlehem township; and Charles W., living in Bethlehem township. Unto our subject and his wife have been born two children, twins, Frederick McKinley and Frankie McConnell.

In his political views Mr. Bantum is a stalwart republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church at Warsaw, with which his wife is also identified. Having resided in this county throughout their entire lives, both Mr. and Mrs. Bantum are well and favorably known here and have gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

I. H. NORMAN.

Thrift, energy and economy have characterized the labors of I. H. Norman, who is today the owner of two hundred and eighty-three acres of well improved and valuable land situated in Lafayette and White Eyes townships. He was born on the farm which is now his home, October 27, 1860, a son of Daniel and Mary J. (Karus) Norman, both of whom were born in Coshocton county. The father was a self-made man and through his well directed labors accumulated a valuable farm property, comprising three hundred acres. Both he and his wife are now deceased, the father dying in October, 1880, the mother in February, 1881. Their family numbered six children: Elizabeth and Isabel, both of whom have passed away; I. H., of this review; Levi, who has also departed this life; Asbury, who makes his home in Lafayette township; and Nettie, who has departed this life.

I. H. Norman, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the common schools and was reared on the old homestead farm, beginning his



MR. AND MRS. I. H. NORMAN

independent business career at the age of twenty years. He is now the owner of two hundred and eighty-three acres of land, one hundred acres of which is located in Lafayette township and one hundred and eighty-three acres in White Eyes township. He is here engaged in general agricultural pursuits and raises stock on quite an extensive scale. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for all that he today possesses has been acquired through his own labors and well directed effort.

Mr. Norman was married in 1881, the lady of his choice being Miss Amanda Pope, who was born in Coshocton county, a daughter of Jerry and Sarah (Reed) Pope, and one of a family of eight children. The parents were also natives of the Buckeye state and now reside in Coshocton county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Norman has been blessed with four children, one daughter and three sons, namely: Bird May, the wife of Robert Swagart, of Coshocton county; Henry C., Clarence H. and Fred Foraker, all at home.

Mr. Norman's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give his support to the republican party and he has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill some township offices, serving as trustee for two terms and he has also served as supervisor. He is a member of the Grange and he and his wife attend and support the United Brethren church. Having spent their entire lives in this county both Mr. and Mrs. Norman are well known and they enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of this section, while the business methods of Mr. Norman are such as command for him the highest regard.

THOMAS D. WORKMAN.

Thomas D. Workman, who is a successful agriculturist residing on section 10, Linton township, was born on this same farm on the 27th of January, 1847, his parents being Joseph and Catherine (Johnson) Workman. The father, who was a native of Tiverton township, Coshocton county, Ohio, owned a farm adjoining Plainfield but never engaged in agricultural pursuits. He spent his life as a clerk and as manager of a general store in Plainfield, his death occurring while he was holding that position, in 1851. His wife, whose birth occurred in Linton township in 1819, was called to her final rest in 1892. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, namely: Elizabeth, the widow of Elisha Sibley, who makes her home in Linton township; Thomas D., of this review; J. W., of Kansas; and five who are deceased. Willis Workman, a brother of our subject, was killed in the battle of Kennesaw Mountain during the Civil war.

Thomas D. Workman was reared on the old homestead farm and acquired a common-school education. When twenty-one years of age he went to Missouri for nine months, on the expiration of which period he returned home. He operated the home farm for a number of years in connection with a brother but subsequently conducted it alone. At the time of his mother's death he received forty acres as his share of the estate and by pur-

chasing the interest of two other heirs he extended the boundaries of his place until it comprised one hundred and twenty acres. He owns one hundred and fifty acres in Linton township, nearly all of which is pasture land, for he is interested in the raising of sheep. This farm was entered by Judge Johnson, an uncle of Mrs. Workman and one of the pioneer settlers of Plainfield. As this was one of the last farms to be taken up, Judge Johnson and another man hastened to Zanesville, where the United States land office was located, both arriving at their destination in the night. The other gentleman went to bed but Judge Johnson sat on the steps of the office until daylight and consequently, being the first on hand in the morning, secured the much coveted land.

On the 24th of December, 1874, Mr. Workman was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Wiggins, whose birth occurred in Linton township, October 1, 1853, her parents being Benjamin and Jenima (Magness) Wiggins. The father was born in Linton township, July 13, 1820, and was a son of Edward and Mary (Greentree) Wiggins. His paternal grandfather emigrated from Ireland to the wilds of Virginia and, selecting as much land as he wanted, blazed the trees around his tract with a tomahawk. The parents of Benjamin Wiggins came from Brooke county, Virginia, to Linton township, Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1807. On the 14th of November, 1839, Benjamin Wiggins wedded Miss Jennima Magness, a native of Linton township, where she was born in April, 1820. Her death occurred in 1890 and her husband, surviving her for a number of years, passed away in September, 1906. Their family numbered ten children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Samuel, of Coshocton county; John and Harvey, both residing in Kansas; Mary, the wife of John Williams, of Plainfield; and Mrs. Workman. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children, namely: Orpha, deceased; Mary, the wife of Frank Gaumer, of Linton township; Frank, at home; Catherine, who is the wife of Jesse Bordenkircher and lives in Coshocton; and Nancy, also at home.

In his political views Mr. Workman is a republican, giving stanch support to the men and measures of that party. His people were all members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his wife is also identified. He belongs to the Grange, and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the prosperous and enterprising citizens of the community. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in this county and are widely recognized as worthy representatives of honored pioneer families here.

CHARLES MARION BIBLE.

Charles Marion Bible, who, without any special educational or pecuniary advantages, has worked his way upward to a place of prominence in his native county, is now filling the position of county recorder and has won warm commendation for the prompt and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties. His life record began in Keene township, May 23,

1854, his parents being Joseph and Margaret (Courtright) Bible. The father was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, August 12, 1830, and was brought to Coshocton county by his parents in 1835, when a little lad of five years. His father, Philip Bible, died when the children were yet young and left to the family, consisting of five sons and five daughters, but comparatively small resources of support. The family home was in Bethlehem township and there Joseph Bible was reared. Owing to the straitened financial conditions of the family, the educational advantages which the children received were very meager and when in his fourteenth or fifteenth year Joseph Bible began working as a farm hand in Keene township, not only to provide for his own support but also to assist in filling the family coffers. He continued to work as a farm hand until he attained his majority and always gave part of his earnings to the support of his mother and the other members of the household. His brothers were Stewart, Adam, Philip and Isaac Bible, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Isaac, who resides in Jackson township, this county. The sisters were: Dolly, the wife of G. W. Havil, late of Roscoe; Lana, who became the wife of Henry Strome and lived at Adams Mills; Mary, the wife of F. M. Butler, of Clark township; Susan, who married Zachariah Clark and lived in Jackson township; and Diana, the wife of William Maxwell, of Jackson township. All are now deceased with the exception of Mrs. Diana Maxwell, who is living with her daughter, Mrs. James Davis, in Coshocton.

Joseph H. Bible was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Courtright, daughter of Abraham Courtright, in 1853. After their marriage they located in Keene township, where Mr. Bible engaged in the cultivation of a rented farm for three years. He then removed to Bethlehem township, where he remained for three or four years, after which he took up his abode in Tuscarawas township, where he remained for three years. He next became a resident of Louisville, where he was engaged in the grocery business at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Two years later he disposed of his grocery store and rented a farm in Franklin township, thus engaging in the cultivation of the soil through the period of hostilities. When his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital he purchased a farm in Bethlehem township, on which he resided from 1867 until the time of his death in March, 1906. Mr. Bible enjoyed the good will and trust of all who knew him, because his life was upright and honorable, his actions manly and sincere. He was entirely free from ostentation or display but those who knew him learned of his true worth. In politics he was a democrat and while never a politician in the sense of office seeking, he yet served as trustee in the township in which he lived. He was an active member of the Methodist Protestant church and a consistent Christian man. He joined the church about 1870 and thereafter remained a great Bible student, devoting much of his spare time to the reading of the scriptures. He read the Bible through at least once a year and he made it his guide of life. He always held some important official position in the church, gave cheerfully of his means to its support and did all in his power to advance the cause which lay so close to his heart. He was seventy-five years of age at

the time of his demise and as he passed from life there was ended an honorable career and a life of intense usefulness and activity. Mrs. Bible still survives her husband and all their eleven children are still living. The sons are: C. M., of this review; Captain F. O., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; William L., of Arcola, Illinois; Joseph L., of Keene township; George H., of Coshocton; and Addie, of Bethlehem township. The daughters are: Jessie A., the wife of Adam Clark, of Bethlehem township; Josephine, the wife of W. E. Clark, of Arcola, Illinois; Margaret E., the wife of Henry Clark, of Wilkensburg, Pennsylvania; Julia L., the wife of J. B. Speaks, of Bethlehem township; and Mary L., the wife of W. A. Davis, of Bethlehem township.

Charles M. Bible spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He pursued his early education in the district schools and afterward spent one term each in the high schools of Coshocton and Keene. Being the eldest son, it was necessary that he early assist in the work of the home farm and when in his tenth year he plowed corn. As his services were needed on the farm, he could attend school only for about three months in the winter seasons when the work of the fields did not demand his attention. His educational privileges were therefore somewhat limited but he has in his manhood given considerable time to reading and study and has always been deeply interested in intellectual progress. When he was twenty-two years he began teaching and followed the profession for seventeen years during the winter seasons, while in the summer months he devoted his time to farming. During this period he purchased a small tract of land in Bethlehem township which he later sold and in 1895 purchased a farm in Perry township, whereon he lived for nine years, when he was called from private life to public office, being nominated and elected to the position of county recorder in September, 1904. The following year he sold his farm and removed to Coshocton, where in the discharge of his duties he won such favorable opinion that he was chosen for a second term and is still the incumbent in the office. He is competent and faithful and regards a public duty as a public trust.

In 1876 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bible and Miss Mary E. Clark, a daughter of Archibald and Margaret (Titus) Clark, of Bethlehem township. Their family numbers five daughters and one son: Charlotte, the wife of Charles Clark, of New Castle township, Coshocton county; Joseph C., a resident of Jackson township, this county; Margaret E., the wife of Charles F. Clark, of Martinsburg, Knox county, Ohio; Myrtle J., the wife of Harley L. Miller, of Knox county, Ohio; Ada B., who is deputy recorder of Coshocton county; and Virgil F., at home.

Mr. Bible is a member of New Gilford Lodge, No. 666, K. P., and is also connected with the Modern Maccabees, having served as commander of this lodge since its organization in Coshocton four years ago. He likewise belongs to the Home Guards of America and is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Having spent his entire life in this county, his record is well known to his fellow citizens and there are

no esoteric chapters in his career. He may be termed a sound, substantial citizen who, without pretense or display, keeps his promises, meets his obligations and is loyal to every trust.

JAMES T. CLARK.

James T. Clark is extensively engaged in general farming in Bethlehem township, cultivating four hundred acres of rich and productive land. He owns two hundred and seventy acres lying in Jackson township and in addition to tilling the soil he is also carrying on stock-raising on a large scale. His birth occurred in Jackson township, September 20, 1862, his parents being Benton and Elizabeth (Thompkins) Clark, while his paternal grandparents were Archibald and Sarah (Hoagland) Clark. The grandfather was of Irish lineage, while the grandmother was of English descent. Both, however, were born and reared in Coshocton county, being representatives of early families here. In fact, the Clarks and the Hoaglands have been identified with the growth and progress of this section of the state from the time when it ceased to be occupied by the Indians and became the home of the white race.

Benton Clark, father of our subject, was born in Coshocton county, September 29, 1837, and was reared on the old homestead farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist as he tills his fields and harvests his crops. He continued to carry on general farming throughout his entire life, and was an energetic, enterprising man, who well merited his success. He was married in 1857 to Miss Elizabeth Thompkins, of this county, and they traveled life's journey together for almost a third of a century but were separated by the death of Mr. Clark in September, 1889. His widow still survives and is now living in Coshocton at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of four children: Henry T. and Archibald, who are residents of the city of Coshocton; Adam B., living in Jackson township; and James T.

The last named remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, his time and attention being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the farm. At the age of twenty-five he was married to Miss Minnie Marshall, a native of Coshocton county, born November 24, 1867. She was a daughter of J. D. and Sarah E. (Carter) Marshall. Her father was born in Warren county, Ohio, while her mother is a native of Virginia. His death occurred April 13, 1904, while Mrs. Marshall is still living and makes her home in Coshocton. In the family of this worthy couple were six daughters: Cora B., now the wife of Charles Renner, of Coshocton; Minnie, now Mrs. Clark; Ella, the wife of Charles W. Loos, also of Coshocton; Hattie M., the wife of B. F. Adams, of Zanesville, Ohio; and Fannie S. and Sarah A., both of Coshocton.

Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Clark began their domestic life upon a farm which he rented for five years. Their industry

and careful expenditure during that time enabled them to gain a competence sufficient to purchase a farm, and Mr. Clark invested in two hundred and seventy acres of land in Jackson township. He has since cultivated his own land and altogether operates four hundred acres, being now extensively engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He also raises all kinds of stock, making a specialty, however, of horses and both branches of his business are proving profitable.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church and their well spent lives have gained for them the unqualified confidence and regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact. Politically Mr. Clark is a democrat. He served as township clerk and has also been a member of the school board of ten years, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community and gives loyal support to many measures for the general good. His worth as a man of business is widely acknowledged and in his career he has proved that energy and diligence constitute a safe basis upon which to build success. Starting out in life empty-handed and renting land for five years after his marriage, he is now the owner of a valuable property and is numbered among the substantial agriculturists of the community.

W. D. KISSNER.

The life of W. D. Kissner has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes and so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of Coshocton county and has also left an impress upon the annals of the state, for as a promoter and organizer of various enterprises he has become prominent. Mr. Kissner was born in Jefferson township on the farm on which he now resides, April 9, 1859, a son of Nicholas and Louisa (Bigler) Kissner. The former was a native of Switzerland and at the age of eighteen years emigrated to the United States. For eight or nine years he ran a peddler's wagon in the counties around Wheeling, West Virginia, and while thus employed became acquainted with Miss Louisa Bigler, a resident of Monroe county, who was only seventeen years of age at the time of their marriage. Accompanied by his bride he came to Coshocton county and on their arrival here they found that they had but sixty-five cents with which to begin housekeeping. Mr. Kissner first operated rented land in New Castle township and later purchased land in Jefferson township. He bought and sold various tracts until 1863, when he purchased one hundred and ninety acres, located on sections 12 and 13, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1893, his remains being interred in Darling cemetery in Jefferson township. He was a democrat in his political views and in early life belonged to the Evangelical Association but in later life joined the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Louisa Kissner was born in Monroe county, Ohio, of Swiss extraction,

and became the mother of eleven children, as follows: Mary, the wife of John Fisher, a retired farmer of Warsaw; John N., a prominent contractor and promoter of West Lafayette, Ohio; Eliza, the wife of David Myres, a farmer of Pike township, Coshocton county; W. D., of this review; Jacob, who died in 1885 while in school at Lebanon, Ohio; S. C., a director and secretary of the Coshocton County Telephone Company; Sophia, who first married John Bender and after his death became the wife of Charles Welch, of Columbus, Ohio; Rose, the wife of Lewis G. Rees, a resident of Tiverton township; Emma, the wife of Charles Brillhart, a farmer of Jefferson township; Millie, the wife of Henry Barrick, a farmer of Jefferson township; and Laura, who died in infancy.

During his early boyhood and youth W. D. Kissner was deprived of all educational advantages, for his services were needed on the home farm. At the age of twenty years he entered the Warsaw schools, remaining there one month; and for six months he attended his home district school, subsequent to which time he went to Lebanon and attended school for twenty-three weeks. During this time he applied himself and worked earnestly and persistently to acquire the knowledge that would fit him for life's practical and responsible duties. He then engaged in teaching during the winter months, being thus employed for ten years, while in the summer seasons he worked at the brick and stone mason's trades, being thus engaged from 1884 until 1893, and in the latter year erected a residence for himself. In 1881 he purchased sixty and a half acres of land on section 13, to which he has since added forty acres on section 14, where his residence is located and he also owns twenty-eight and four-fifths acres situated in the corporation limits of Nellie, this latter property being valued at six thousand dollars. He has also given much time and attention to promoting and organizing various industries and enterprises of Coshocton county. He was one of the organizers of the Coshocton County Telephone Company and is the second heaviest stockholder, being at the present time one of the directors. He is also a stockholder in the Bank of Warsaw and is a stockholder in the Co-operative Harvesting Machine Company at Springfield, Ohio. He also organized the Farmers Alliance of Coshocton county and in many ways has been prominent and active in promoting the public welfare. Six years ago he put aside farming pursuits and since that time has given his attention to his various financial enterprises.

Mr. Kissner was married October 1, 1884, to Miss Kathryn E. Haas, a daughter of John and Fredericka Haas, the former now deceased, but the latter still living and making her home with Mr. Kissner. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kissner has been blessed with two children: Myrtle A., who was born July 13, 1889, and is at home; and Ruth Naoma, who was born March 16, 1895, and died June 4, 1895.

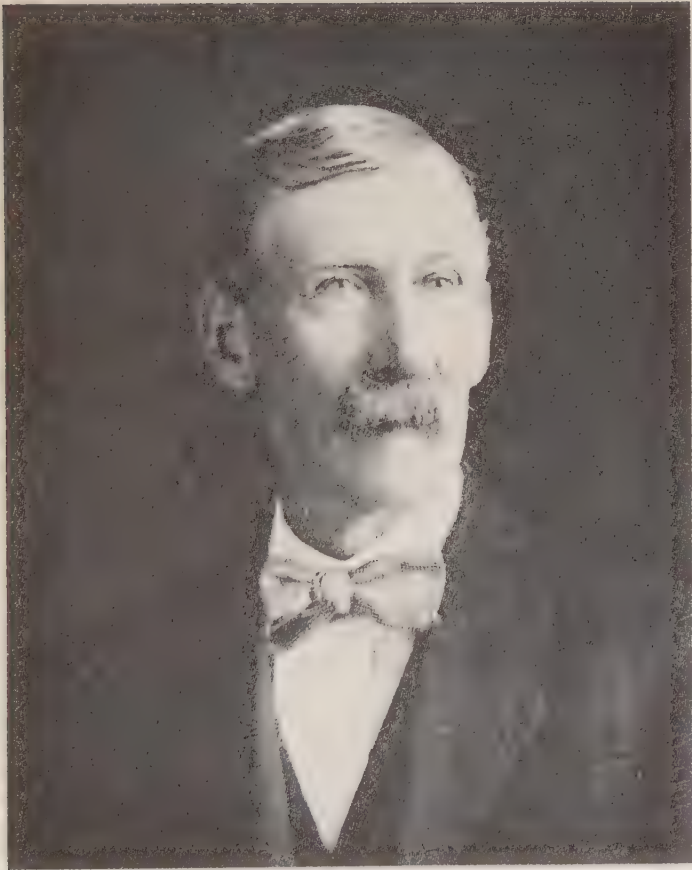
Mr. Kissner gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Being a temperance man, he says the proudest vote he ever cast was October 22, 1908, when Coshocton county was voted dry. Fraternally, he was formerly a member of the Patrons of Industry and is now

a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Evangelical church at Nellie and for the past twenty-four years has served as class leader and superintendent of the Sunday school several years. He served as president of the Sunday School Association of Coshocton county for two terms, while at the present writing he is serving as secretary of the teachers' training department. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in Warsaw and the surrounding country than Mr. Kissner. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved. He is a public-spirited man, giving his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

THOMAS PAGE.

Thomas Page, who since 1892 has acted as superintendent of South Lawn cemetery in Coshocton, is a public-spirited citizen who well deserves mention among the representative citizens of Coshocton county. Mr. Page was born in Kent, England, July 3, 1843, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Page, who emigrated from the fatherland to America in 1848, when the son was a little lad of five years. His father was a farmer and upon establishing his home in the United States, located in Otsego, New York.

Thomas Page, as above stated, was but five years of age at the time he was brought by his parents to the United States. He was reared to farm life, beginning at an early age to work in the fields, his time being thus occupied from early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. When his services could be spared on the home farm he attended the district schools but the periods devoted to study covered but a short time during the winter months, so that his advantages in this direction were somewhat meager. He remained on the home farm until he attained his majority, when he learned the trade of springmaking and became an expert mechanic. In October, 1870, he removed to Coshocton and assisted in the installation of the machinery in the plant of the Shipman Spring, Axle & Bridge Works, remaining with this company and its successors almost continuously until 1885. He has taken a deep interest in the public life of Coshocton and from 1886 until 1889 he acted as street commissioner, while during the years 1892 and 1893 he was a member of the city council. In 1891 the city had purchased the land for South Lawn cemetery and in June of the following year Mr. Page was made its first superintendent. While in the Empire state he had become familiar with the care of cemeteries and his ability in this direction was soon recognized by the citizens of Coshocton. He has since 1892 served in this capacity and his artistic taste and ability as a landscape gardener are truly manifest in the beauty of the cemetery over which he has charge. Mr. Page has also won wide distinction as a weather prophet. He has for several years observed very carefully weather conditions and has kept a full record of these, so that his predictions are



THOMAS PAGE

looked upon as reliable and have attracted widespread attention from government experts and scientific men all over the country.

It was on the 24th of November, 1875, that Mr. Page was married to Miss Amanda Scanland, of New York, and their union has been blessed with two sons and two daughters, Lester, Frank, Lulu and Nellie. All are still under the parental roof with the exception of the eldest son, Lester, who is married.

Mr. Page gives his political support to the democratic party and has devoted ten years to service in the state militia, five years as a member of the Thirty-ninth New York Militia and five years as a member of Company F, Seventeenth Ohio Militia. Patriotism and progress may be termed the keynote of his character for throughout his entire life he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been identified and feels a just pride in any work of improvement in his home locality.

E. A. SWIGERT.

E. A. Swigert, a successful and well known farmer and stock-raiser of White Eyes township, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, December 11, 1848, his parents being James and Rosena (Hamilton) Swigert. The father, whose birth occurred in Harrison county, Ohio, July 4, 1824, remained in the place of his nativity until he had attained the age of twenty years, when in 1844 he removed to Tuscarawas county, while in 1862 he located in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, Ohio. He was one of the prominent and prosperous agriculturists here and at one time his holdings comprised seven hundred acres of rich and productive land. His political allegiance was given to the democracy, and his death, which occurred March 3, 1892, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His wife, who was born in Tuscarawas county, August 20, 1830, still survives. Unto this worthy couple were born five children, namely: Mary E., deceased; E. A., of this review; Margaret, the wife of Cyrus Stall, of Coshocton county; and James W. and Lillian, who have also passed away.

E. A. Swigert was educated in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage in 1874. Subsequently he was engaged in the operation of one of his father's farms for eight years and afterward purchased a tract of land of sixty-three acres in Crawford township, Coshocton county, on which he made his home for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period, in 1898, he sold the property and bought the old Johnson farm of two hundred and five acres in White Eyes township, where he has since resided. In addition to the work of general farming he has made a specialty of raising cattle and in both branches of his business has met with a well deserved and gratifying measure of prosperity, being widely recognized as one of the successful and public-spirited citizens of the

community. He owns a lot in West Lafayette and is a stockholder in the glove factory at Fresno and also in the People's Bank of Coshocton, Ohio.

In 1874 occurred the marriage of Mr. Swigert and Miss Althea Ewing, who was born in White Eyes township in 1854, while her demise occurred in 1890. By this union there were five children, as follows: Frank A., of White Eyes township; Grace, the wife of Archie Lamps, of Coshocton county; and three who died of diphtheria within eight days of each other. In March, 1892, Mr. Swigert was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Stall, whose birth occurred in Tuscarawas county in November, 1863, her parents being William and Catharine (Rinehart) Stall. The father makes his home in Tuscarawas county but the mother is deceased. Their eleven children all still survive. Unto our subject and his second wife have been born two children, namely: Bryce C. and Edith.

Mr. Swigert gives his political support to the men and measures of the democracy and has served as land appraiser and school director. Both he and his wife are active and helpful members of the English Lutheran church and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community as people of upright, honorable lives.

WILLIAM ALBERT SMITH.

In a history of Coshocton mention should be made of William Albert Smith, for he is an important factor in its business and political circles. That he is loyal to the interests of the city has been manifest in the active way in which he promoted municipal interests during his service as alderman and mayor. That he was a reliable and enterprising merchant was a fact attested by his many patrons, who entertained for him friendly regard and good will. He was born in New Castle, Coshocton county, December 19, 1855.

His father, James L. Smith, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, and was brought to Coshocton county by his parents when twelve or fourteen years of age, the family home being established at West Bedford, where he was reared on a farm. He adopted agricultural pursuits as a life work and was continuously identified with the tilling of the soil until 1881, when he removed to Roscoe and turned his attention to merchandising, being for twelve years a factor in the commercial life of that town. He then sold out and removed to Coshocton, where he is now living a retired life at the age of seventy-seven years. His rest is well earned, for it has come to him as the reward of earnest, persistent and honest labor. He has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of a fellowman in any business transaction but has always been straightforward and honorable and has placed his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry and determination. He served as justice of the peace in Roscoe for a number of years and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. In early manhood James L. Smith married Miss Eliza J. Henderson, a native of this county. She is now seventy-five years of age. They have long traveled life's journey together, shar-

ing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the many good qualities which they have displayed account for their large circle of friends.

William A. Smith passed an uneventful boyhood, his time being spent in the manner of most farmer lads. He pursued his education in the New Castle public schools and in the Lebanon Normal School, where he spent one term. He made good use of his opportunities and has always been a student, reading broadly and thinking deeply. At twenty years of age he began teaching and followed the profession for five terms, while the period of the summer vacation was devoted to farm labor. From 1880 until 1881 he had charge of his uncle's store in New Castle and in the latter year removed to Roscoe, where he engaged in merchandising on his own account in partnership with his father under the firm style of J. L. Smith & Son. They built up an extensive trade there and accordingly met with gratifying success. In 1890 Mr. Smith came to Coshocton and engaged in the manufacturing business in partnership with C. B. McCoy, J. W. Almack and his brother, C. B. Smith. They manufactured tin egg cases under the firm name of the Farmers' Egg Case Company. William A. Smith was connected with the business for about eighteen months and then returned to the Roscoe store, but in April, 1893, established a store in Coshocton, conducting both establishments for a time. Later, however, he disposed of his business in Roscoe and confined his attention to the conduct of his mercantile interests in Coshocton under the firm name of Smith, Miller & Company. In 1894 his brother withdrew from the business and Mr. Smith and Mr. Miller then divided the stock, the former taking the grocery business and the latter the dry goods and shoes. Since that time Mr. Smith has conducted one of the leading grocery establishments of the city, but sold out on the 1st of August, 1908, and retired from mercantile business for the present.

Mr. Smith has not only been active in business circles but also in community affairs. A republican in politics, he served as a member of the town council when the board of aldermen laid the first sewer and paved the first street and his influence was ever given on the side of substantial improvement and municipal advancement. He acted as councilman under three different mayors, Manner, Hack and Cassingham, and in 1905 was nominated for the mayoralty of Coshocton, having as his opponent J. B. Manners, former chief executive of the city, whom he defeated. He served for one term at the head of municipal affairs in Coshocton and his efforts in behalf of the city were far-reaching and beneficial. His administration was characterized by the same thoroughness which he has always manifested in his business affairs. Fraternally he is connected with Coshocton Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, is active in its work, generous in its support and is now serving as president and treasurer of the official board.

In April, 1881, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ida Steele, a native of Texas, the wedding being celebrated while she was visiting her aunt in New Castle. Four children have been born of this union, of whom three are

living: Floyd F.; Jessie, at home; and Raymond, who is a member of the Coshocton Band and also of the Coshocton Orchestra.

This in brief is a review of the life history of William A. Smith, justly classed with the leading and representative citizens of Coshocton. While he has been progressive, he has also been eminently practical, and while he has formulated and originated new plans, they have been such as could be easily carried forward to completion by those who have energy and ability. There is nothing of the visionary about him. On the contrary he knows how to use his powers and advantages and in his business career he has won an unsullied reputation as well as gratifying success.

R. H. McFADDEN.

R. H. McFadden, a successful farmer and stock-breeder of Bedford township, was born in Stock township, Harrison county, Ohio, March 31, 1843, his parents being Robert and Sarah (Moore) McFadden. The paternal grandfather, also a native of Harrison county, followed agricultural pursuits as a life work and was quite an athlete, being a man of splendid physique. His wife was of Scotch-Irish extraction. Robert McFadden, father of R. H. McFadden, was born on a farm in Stock township, Harrison county, Ohio, on which he spent his entire life. A farmer by occupation, he helped clear the land and also assisted in the construction of the Walhonding canal. In politics he was a Douglas democrat, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. A man of excellent business ability, as well as attractive social qualities, he won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact and his conduct at all times fully sustained the reputation which he bore. His wife, a native of Ireland, was related to the Moores, Givens and Thompsons, who were early settlers of the Bell section in Jefferson township, Coshocton county, Ohio. She was married in Harrison county and there made her home until called to her final rest. Her seven children, four sons and three daughters, were as follows: R. H., of this review; John, who is residing on the home farm in Harrison county; William and James, who are deceased; Mary, the deceased wife of George Johnson; Margaret, the deceased wife of William Welsh; and Anna, the wife of James Birney, an agriculturist of Harrison county.

After attending the district schools of his native county R. H. McFadden became a student in the Hopedale school near Cadiz, Ohio. Subsequently he located near Bloomington, Illinois, where he remained for a year, on the expiration of which period he came to Coshocton county and became connected with the mercantile business at Mohawk, being a successful representative of that line of activity for eighteen years. He carried a well selected stock of goods, was also a wool merchant and handled western lands. For the past twenty years, however, he has owned the farm on which he now resides, comprising one hundred and twenty-eight acres of well im-

proved land in Bedford township, while his landed holdings also include ninety acres adjoining the village of Nellie, Ohio. He is a breeder of blooded stock and for years has been a breeder of Atwood sheep. He likewise has thoroughbred Essex hogs, Wilkes horses, shorthorn and polled cattle and in his farming and stock-raising interests has met with a well merited and gratifying measure of prosperity. His success is entirely the result of his untiring industry and capable business management and he therefore well deserves representation among the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of the county.

Mr. McFadden takes an active and helpful interest in local politics as a supporter of the men and measures of the democracy and at one time was a candidate for representative. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he daily exemplifies the teachings of that denomination.

ROBERT BOYD.

Robert Boyd was a well known and popular citizen of Coshocton, where he figured prominently in business circles for a number of years. His reliability in all commercial transactions and his activity in matters relating to the public welfare served to make him a resident that Coshocton valued. His death, therefore, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Robert Boyd was born near Martinsburg, Knox county, Ohio, May 31, 1853, his parents being Smiley and Phoebe (McWilliams) Boyd, who were natives of Ireland. On coming to America they settled first in Pennsylvania but afterward removed to Ohio, becoming residents of the latter state during the childhood days of their son Robert. The father was a farmer by occupation and thus Robert Boyd early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He was educated in the public schools of Knox county, attending the Martinsburg high school and later he became a student in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical College.

In the year 1873 Robert Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ridenbaugh, a daughter of Hiram and Lydia (Bancroft) Ridenbaugh, who were of German descent. Following their marriage the young couple resided in Martinsburg for three years and then removed to Pulaskiville, Morrow county, where they resided for two years. They next came to Coshocton, where Mr. Boyd engaged in the pump business for a time but later became a dealer in agricultural implements. He was active in that line for several years and then went upon the road as a commercial salesman traveling for ten years. When he left the road he turned his attention to the real-estate business in Coshocton and remained an active factor in that department of business activity up to the time of his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Glenn O. In all of his business interests Mr. Boyd was energetic and active, never waiting for "favorable opportunities," and utilizing each advantage as it came to him to the best of his ability. Moreover he was thoroughly reliable in all of his dealings and was just in every business transaction.

Of various fraternal organizations Mr. Boyd was a popular and valued member. He belonged to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was in hearty sympathy with the purposes of those societies. For eleven years he was identified with the Coshocton Agricultural Society and was always foremost in any movement for the advancement of the city's good. He was one of Coshocton's most prominent and esteemed citizens and did all in his power to further public progress along lines of material, intellectual, social and moral progress. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and his life was in harmony with his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were the parents of five children: Louetha V., Mabel E., Glenn O., Frank U., and Rollo H. The second daughter is the wife of Burgess Norris, of Coshocton. The son Glenn, who succeeded to his father's business, was born in Coshocton in June, 1880, and was a pupil in the public schools until he had passed through consecutive grades and completed the work of the high school. On putting aside his text-books he secured a position in the Novelty Works and was later identified with the paper manufacturing business. Subsequently he turned his attention to the real-estate and insurance business and is now operating along those lines, controlling a large agency. He writes a considerable amount of insurance each year and also negotiates many important realty transfers. In his fraternal relations he is a Knight of Pythias. A young man, he possesses laudable ambition, coupled with firm determination, and is gradually working his way upward, having already achieved success that many an elder man might well envy.

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS.

A well improved and highly developed farm consisting of one hundred and twenty-four acres situated in New Castle township, is the home of William A. Williams, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was born in this township, February 6, 1857, a son of Charles F. and Sarah Jane (McMechan) Williams. The former was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1817, and when a youth of sixteen years came to Coshocton county, working for a time in Coshocton. Later he was employed on the construction of the Walhonding canal. He then took up farming in New Castle township and continued in this work until the time of his death, which occurred in 1904, when he had reached the age of eighty-six years. The mother was a native of Butler county, Ohio, but came to Coshocton county at a very early day, she being a little maiden of ten years. At that time this district was a dense forest and the homes were widely scattered. The settlers had to go long distances to market. However, during a residence of almost seventy-five years in the county, she lived to see many wonderful changes and was numbered among the highly esteemed women of this section of the state. She survived her husband's death for only about a year and a half, passing away in 1905, when she had almost reached her eighty-

fourth year. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Williams were as follows: Jackson, deceased; Henry, who has also departed this life; Hattie, the wife of Warren Giffen, a retired farmer of New Castle; Washington, deceased; Levi, who makes his home in Coshocton; William A., of this review; and Cordelia, the widow of Clarence Reed and a resident of Coshocton.

William A. Williams acquired a limited education in the district schools of New Castle township, but he is largely a self-educated man. He was reared to farm life, giving his father the benefit of his services until he had reached the age of twenty-three years, when he began farming on his own account. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty-four acres situated in New Castle township and here he raises the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, each year harvesting good crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

Mr. Williams was married in 1880, the lady of his choice being Miss Flora B. Cooper, a resident of Tiverton township. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Jennie, who is a teacher in the Coshocton schools; Charles Garfield, who is attending school in Ada, Ohio, and is at home; and Lula B., who is a teacher in the local schools. The wife and mother departed this life in 1893, and Mr. Williams was again married, his second union being with Susanna Stillinger, by whom he has four children, namely: G. Jackson, Barton G. and Rebecca Quintilla, all under the parental roof; and William Lloyd.

Mr. Williams is a staunch advocate of the republican party and has served as township trustee, while for twenty-five years he has served on the school board. He is a member of the Church of Christ, in which he served as elder for ten years. He is a public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in the substantial improvement of his home locality. He is honorable and straightforward in his business dealings and is highly esteemed wherever known.

MICHAEL MORTINE.

The agricultural interests of Coshocton county find a worthy representative in Michael Mortine, who owns and operates one hundred and forty acres of rich and valuable land situated on section 13 Linton township. He is a native of France, born December 7, 1835, the second in order of birth in a family of four children, whose parents were Adam and Katharine Mortine. The eldest, John, is deceased, while the third died in infancy. The youngest member is George, also a resident of Linton township. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1836, the family home being established in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they remained for a year. They then took up their abode in Pittsburg, spending six months in that city, while the year 1838 witnessed their arrival in the Buckeye state, a location being made in Muskingum county, where they spent one year. On the expiration of that period they removed to Coshocton county, so that for almost seventy

years the name has been identified with the agricultural life of this section of the state. The father here purchased forty acres of land, on which he erected a log cabin in which the family made their home for one year, while this was later replaced by a more modern frame dwelling. The father was numbered among the early pioneers of the state and passed away December 15, 1866, when seventy-four years of age, for his birth occurred December 24, 1792. The mother survived for about eleven years and passed away February 6, 1877.

Michael Mortine pursued his studies in the common schools, wherein he mastered the ordinary branches of learning. He spent the period of his boyhood and youth in assisting his father in the work of the home farm and remained with him until his death. He then took charge of the homestead farm, on which he has made his home to the present time. He now owns one hundred and forty acres on section 13 Linton township, on which he has made many improvements. He is engaged in general agricultural pursuits and each year gathers rich crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

Mr. Mortine was married in 1864 to Miss Elizabeth Lanah, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, October 10, 1840, and who proved to him a valuable helpmate. She was one of a family of four children and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, as follows: Mary K., the wife of Lewis F. Summers, of Lafayette township; Jacob A., who makes his home in Illinois; Samuel, deceased; Sarah Catharine, the wife of J. T. Powelson, of Coshocton county; Martha, the wife of A. J. Deer, also of this county; Lucinda, at home; George N., a resident of Illinois; Seth, who has departed this life; and Elizabeth and Alford, also under the parental roof.

Mr. Mortine gives his support to the republican party. He has served as township trustee for several years and for two years has been a member of the school board. He is a man who has made good use of his opportunities and has forged his way to the front. He has encountered obstacles and difficulties, but has overcome these by honorable and determined effort, and is today numbered among the substantial and honored citizens of Coshocton county.

FRANCIS W. POWELL.

In the death of Francis W. Powell, which occurred on October 11, 1899, Coshocton county lost one of her oldest and most respected citizens, whose entire life had been spent within her borders and his energies had been expended in the promotion of her moral and material growth and development. He was born in Adams township, January 30, 1828, the son of Thomas J. and Henrietta (Howells) Powell, both of whom were natives of England, where they continued to reside for some years after their marriage. The birth of the father occurred on August 18, 1777, while his wife was born on October 8, 1783. The paternal grandfather was steward to Lord Oxford, while the maternal grandfather was extensively engaged in the man-



MR. AND MRS. F. W. POWELL

ufacture of woolen goods in England and was induced to come to the United States and establish a factory in New England by General Washington. Doubtless his settlement in this country was instrumental in causing the parents of our subject to come to America, which they did in the year 1817. They were prosperous in their native land, where the father followed the mercantile business for a few years, and on coming to the United States he brought a part of his stock of goods with him and about thirty thousand dollars. He landed at Richmond, Virginia, where he sold his goods and rented a plantation, together with the slaves which constituted a part of the property, which was located on the James river seven miles below Richmond. The plantation was the property of a Mrs. Higgenbottom, whose daughter was the wife of one of the Randolphs, of the well known Randolph family of Revolutionary fame, who was on terms of social intimacy with the Powell family. Here the family lived extravagantly with small returns from the plantation and after a residence of thirteen months the father gave up his lease of the place, bade the slaves, whom he had treated with the same consideration that he had given his servants in England, an affecting farewell and removed to Steubenville, Ohio, having left but a small portion of the means which he had brought with him to America the year before. He rented a farm on the Mingo bottoms in Jefferson county and hired a man to teach him to farm. While there a disastrous fire consumed a large portion of what the family had left and after this misfortune he thought of taking his family to Canada, but a man by the name of Campbell urged him to take a seven years' lease on a farm which he owned in Adams township, Coshocton county, and with that possibility in view he paid a visit to that section. Our readers will smile on reading his report to his family on his return, which was to the effect that the people there were half naked, that some ran wild in the woods, and that they would consequently not have very desirable neighbors. On the other hand, when the family did arrive in their midst and settled on a wooded, unimproved farm, the neighbors expressed their fears that the English family would starve. Nevertheless they took up their abode there in the spring of 1820 and stopped for a while with Judge Evans, of Oxford township, who extended to them true pioneer hospitality, and the Judge and his boys helped them to get their cattle and things across the river, which was swollen with the spring freshets. They reached the Campbell farm in safety and in time for the spring work. The cabin on their new home had the distinction of being the first one built in Adams township, it having been erected by a Mr. Colwell. The door was so low that they had to stoop to enter it. The fine library that the father had brought with him to Steubenville he traded for a flock of sheep, while Mrs. Powell exchanged her chinaware for necessaries and gave a neighbor woman a fine silk shawl to teach her how to milk. At the expiration of his seven years' lease of the Campbell farm Mr. Powell was in even more straitened circumstances than when he first came to the county. He then took a contract on the Ohio canal and rented a farm in Jefferson county, Ohio, where he desired to locate, as there his family could enjoy better educational facilities, but they had become attached to Coshocton county and prevailed on him to remain

here. He went to England that summer and sold the interest in a life estate which his eldest son, Thomas H., had in some land there, with the proceeds of which he returned to Coshocton county and purchased ten hundred and eighty acres of land in Adams township. He met with better success on his own land and became wealthy, living retired in Bakersville in his declining years, where his death occurred in August, 1859, while his wife passed away October 8, 1864. They were the parents of twelve children, only one of whom is now living, Henry C., a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this edition.

Francis W. Powell was reared to manhood in the midst of pioneer environments and contributed his youthful energies to the aid of his father in the unaccustomed work which he had undertaken in the country of his adoption. On October 13, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Leach, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, June 29, 1826, the daughter of Archibald and Sarah (Ferguson) Leach. Her father was born in Pennsylvania in 1793, while the birth of her mother occurred in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1805. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three are living, namely: Margaret, the widow of our subject; Mary, the widow of J. A. Walters, of Chicago; and Sarah, the wife of William C. Hawk, of Bakersville. The mother passed away in 1855, while the father survived her for one year, his death occurring in 1856.

Following their marriage the young couple started life together on the old farm in Adams township, which was at that time owned by the father of our subject and on which he erected, some sixty years ago, an old fashioned, one-story, substantial residence. During slavery days it was a station on the old underground railroad, and through its medium probably thousands of negroes have been aided in their escape to the north. Francis W. Powell greatly sympathized with these unfortunates and aided hundreds in their efforts to escape to freedom. Mrs. Powell can remember having as high as a dozen at one time concealed, waiting for the friendly darkness to take them on to the next station near Keene in Keene township. The farm that they at first rented they eventually acquired the ownership of, and our subject became a successful, prosperous citizen, at one time owning seven hundred acres of land. He provided generously for his children, of whom there were four, namely: Caroline T., the wife of Melville Graham, of Winfield, Kansas; John F., who resides in Adams township; Francis, of West Lafayette; and Henrietta, who resides at home with her mother.

In 1890 Mr. Powell retired from farm life and went to West Lafayette to live, but in 1897 he returned to the farm and remained there until the time of his death, two years later. Politically, he was a stanch republican, and he was also a strong temperance man. Because of his prominence he was called upon at sundry times to fill various township offices and through actual experience he became familiar with the duties of each and every one of them in the course of time. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a generous contributor to its support. He was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him and now, "Life's fitful fever o'er, he rests at last." Mrs. Powell has maintained her residence in the old

home, fraught with memories of the past, and now, in her eighty-second year, is sustained by an unflinching trust in the Providence which has guided her thus far on life's journey and is remarkably well preserved for one of her years. Like her husband, she is a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

THOMAS S. HUMRICKHOUSE.

Thomas S. Humrickhouse, whose intense and well directed energy constitutes a forceful factor in the successful management of the interests of the Coshocton Provision Company, is now the treasurer and general manager of that concern. His sound judgment has made his opinions of weight in determining the policy of the house. The secret of his success is not found in any fortunate combination of circumstances, but in his unflinching diligence and perseverance. A native of Ohio he was born in Muskingum county, December 24, 1857, a son of John and Rose Ann (Hurshman) Humrickhouse. He was fifteen years of age when he became a resident of Coshocton county and one year later he removed to Boydton, Virginia, where he attained his majority. In 1880, however, he returned to Coshocton and for five years was engaged in the retail dry-goods business. He then went to Columbus, Ohio, and entered the employ of the Sheldon Dry Goods Company, which he represented as a traveling salesman for eighteen years. He possesses a genial, courteous manner that has made him popular with the many patrons that he secured, while his large sales and thorough reliability place him with the leading and valued representatives of the house.

In 1903 Mr. Humrickhouse again became a resident of Coshocton county and for three years was engaged in farming. He is still the owner of five hundred acres of valuable land in Franklin township, four miles south of Coshocton and constituting one of the most desirable farms of the county. In September, 1906, he became associated with the Coshocton Cold Storage Company, which was afterward incorporated under the style of the Coshocton Ice & Provision Company. Later the business was divided and incorporated into two separate companies, the one called the Coshocton Ice Company and the other the Coshocton Provision Company. Mr. Humrickhouse now devotes his entire attention to the latter concern, of which he is the treasurer and general manager, and which under his guidance has become a profitable enterprise of the city and a factor in its commercial activity.

In 1896 Mr. Humrickhouse was married to Miss L. Viola Robinson, of Franklin township, this county. They have two sons, Ralph R., born October 9, 1898, and Thomas S., born October 15, 1900. In social circles they are best known and the generous and attractive hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Humrickhouse is a republican in his political views, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. While he possesses a commendable

ambition to achieve success in the business world, it has not been alone the aim for which he has striven. He has found time for other interests, especially those relating to the general welfare, and his labors are considered a valuable asset in public progress.

CLYDE R. KITSMILLER, M.D.

In the history of the medical profession of Coshocton county Dr. Clyde R. Kitsemiller deserves mention, for his thorough preparation and native talents have made him an able physician and one who is conscientious and faithful in the performance of his professional duties. Widely known, his life record cannot fail to interest many of the readers of this volume.

He was born in Franklin county, Ohio, March 5, 1872, and is a son of William and Estella (Carpenter) Kitsemiller, who were also natives of Franklin county. The father died in the year 1880, but the mother is still living and makes her home in the county of her nativity. They were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy, while Robert V. and Blanch D. are also deceased.

Dr. Kitsemiller, of this review, is the only surviving member of the family. He was the second in order of birth and remained at home until sixteen years of age, at which time he began teaching school. He had displayed special aptitude in his studies in his own school days and thus proved a capable instructor during the four years which he devoted to educational work. He then began qualifying for the profession of which he is now a representative. He studied medicine in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1894, at the age of twenty-two years. He then located for practice in Carroll, Ohio, where he remained for two years, after which he removed to Bakersville, and there engaged in practice for three and a half years. Since 1900 he has represented the medical fraternity at Fresno and has secured a good practice here, for he has given proof of his ability to cope with the complex problems that continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He reads broadly along medical and surgical lines and is thus constantly promoting his efficiency, for he correctly applies his acquired knowledge to the needs of those to whom he ministers.

In the 24th of September, 1894, Dr. Kitsemiller was married to Miss Ada B. Blagg, who was born in Jackson county, Ohio, in 1875, and is a daughter of Charles and Alice (Farrar) Blagg. Her father was born in Gallia county, Ohio, and the mother's birth occurred in Jackson county, this state. Her mother died in 1891, but Mr. Blagg still makes his home in Jackson county. Their family numbered three children, of whom Mrs. Kitsemiller is the second in order of birth, the others being William H., now living in Jackson county; and L. W., who makes his home in Harvey, Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Kitsemiller have one child, Verle R., born in June, 1895.

In his political views Dr. Kitsmiller is a democrat and on that ticket has been elected to several local offices. He is now serving as township treasurer and also as health officer and for eight years has been a member of the board of education, in which connection he has done effective service in behalf of the work of public instruction, for he is a devoted and firm friend of the public schools. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 181, at Stone Creek, and has also taken three degrees in the Masonic lodge at West Lafayette. He likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp at Fresno and both he and his wife hold membership with the Royal Neighbors. He owns an office here and also a fine residence, which he and his family occupy. They are well known in social circles and enjoy in large measure the friendship and kindly regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

LEVI ELBEN.

Levi Elben, who owns and operates fifty-six acres of land situated in Jefferson township, Coshocton county, is one of the few remaining veterans of the Civil war. He is a native of the Buckeye state, born on a farm in Rocky Fork township, Licking county, March 25, 1844, a son of William and Ruth Ann (Fowler) Elben, the former likewise a native of Licking county. His father was born in England. The mother was also born in Ohio and was of Scotch descent. William Elben followed the trades of plasterer and stonemason and also engaged in farming. His death occurred at Utica, Licking county, Ohio. His family numbered nine children, five sons and four daughters: John, George, Levi, Rufus, Willis, Mary, Amanda, Anabel and Caroline.

Levi Elben, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood and youth in his native county and acquired his education in the common schools. When a youth of seventeen years he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of company C, Sixty-sixth Ohio, Volunteer Infantry, joining the same October 8, 1861. He enlisted for three years' service. He took part in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 1, 1863, and was taken prisoner, being detained in Libby prison. He was later taken to Lincoln hospital in Washington, D. C., and upon the expiration of his term of service he reenlisted as a member of Company Sixty-ninth, Second Battalion, Invalid Corps, and served for one year as an attendant in the hospital. At the end of that time he was discharged on account of disability.

After his return from the war Mr. Elben engaged in farming pursuits and for the past thirty years has made his home on his present farm, comprising fifty-six acres, situated in Jefferson township. This is a well improved property supplied with substantial outbuildings and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the enterprising and progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. Elben was married to Miss Catharine Carroll in 1878. He gives his political support to the republican party and maintains pleasant relations with his old comrades in the war through his membership in Newton Stanton Post, G. A. R., at Warsaw. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church. Having spent his entire life in the Buckeye state he is thoroughly familiar with its history. He has had to encounter difficulties and obstacles in his business career, but through perseverance and determination has overthrown these and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Coshocton county.

CALVIN BOYD.

Calvin Boyd, a retired agriculturalist of Keene township, was born at Fresno, White Eyes township, Coshocton county, Ohio, February 25, 1839, his parents being William and Margaret (Bowl) Boyd. The father's birth occurred in Jefferson county, Ohio, March 13, 1803, while the mother was born in Ireland, her natal day being April 12, 1804. The latter, however, accompanied her parents on their removal to America in an early day.

William Boyd, the father of Calvin Boyd, was a miller by trade and erected the first mill in White Eyes township, which he later sold. He then purchased the farm on which his son Calvin now resides, and from 1847 until the time of his demise, on the 10th of June, 1891, he continued to make his home thereon, being highly esteemed throughout the community as a worthy pioneer settler and upright citizen. His wife was called to her final rest on the 3d of September, 1873. Their family numbered the following children, namely: Nancy and Gilbert M., who are deceased; twins who died in infancy; Robert, who has also passed away; Sally, the wife of Samuel Park, of White Eyes township; Calvin, of this review; and James H., also deceased.

Calvin Boyd acquired a common-school education, and since the age of eight years has lived on the old homestead farm where he still resides, having purchased the place at the time of his father's death. In 1864 he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, acting with that command for four months. After the close of hostilities he returned home and once more took up the work of the farm, wherein he met with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity as the years passed by. He also made a specialty of raising horses and sheep, both branches of his business returning to him a good annual income by reason of his unremitting industry and capable management. His holdings comprise two hundred acres of rich and productive land in Keene and White Eyes townships, where he is now living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He still makes his home on the farm where he has now lived for more than sixty years and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the substantial and worthy residents of his native county.

On the 1st of March, 1860, Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Media Wier, whose birth occurred in Ireland, May 14, 1839. Her parents, John and Margaret Wier, who emigrated to America in 1844 and settled in Coshocton county, are now deceased. They had a family of nine children. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children, as follows: William M., a resident of this county; Viola, who has passed away; and Laura Jane, the wife of W. H. Huff, who is a professor in the high school at Fresno. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd also have three grandchildren.

Mr. Boyd gives stalwart allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party, and has given evidence of his capability and fidelity in public office in the positions of trustee, assessor and as a member of the school board. A native resident of Coshocton county, he has now been an interested witness of its growth and development for more than two-thirds of a century, and that his life has ever been an upright and honorable one is indicated by the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his staunch friends and admirers.

CORNELIUS A. ARONHALT.

Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Coshocton county is numbered Cornelius A. Aronhalt. He is a native son of this county, born September 11, 1852, in Lafayette township, a son of Hiram W. and Lydia Aronhalt, who are classed among the earliest settlers of the county. They are of German descent and are still living, the father being eighty-one years of age, while the mother is seventy-seven years of age.

Cornelius A. Aronhalt spent the period of his boyhood and youth like that of most farmer lads, assisting in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting as soon as old enough, while the winter months were devoted to study in the district schools. Upon starting out in life on his own account he chose the occupation to which he had been reared and for eleven years followed farming in Franklin township, subsequent to which time he removed to his present property in Lafayette township. This tract comprises one hundred and fifty-five acres and is devoted to the raising of wheat, corn and oats, of which abundant crops are harvested, owing to the care and labor which Mr. Aronhalt bestows upon the fields. He follows only the most modern methods of agriculture and uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate his labors, so that his efforts are attended with good success.

Mr. Aronhalt chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Mary Wagoner, whom he wedded on the 14th of November, 1875. She is a daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth Wagoner and by her marriage has become the mother of three daughters: Clara E., who died in infancy; Nora E., the wife of James Wiggins; and Rennie M., the wife of Edward Overholt.

Mr. Aronhalt gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party, and while he takes a deep interest in public matters, keeping himself informed on the current topics of the day, he has never been active as an office seeker. He is a member of the Plainfield Grange and is also identified with the English Lutheran church. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he stands as a representative of the substantial citizens of Coshocton county.

D. O. THOMPSON.

A spirit of marked enterprise and industry characterizes the business career of D. O. Thompson, a dealer in shoes, clothing and men's furnishing goods in Coshocton. His standing in commercial circles is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as the president of the Business Men's Association of the city, in which connection his labors have been effective and far-reaching in promoting the business conditions and interests of the city, whereby the public at large has benefited, while individual prosperity has been advanced. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has utilized his opportunities for progress and, having left the ranks of the many, stands among the successful few.

Mr. Thompson was born in New Comerstown, Ohio, July 13, 1868, a son of John H. and Sarah (McClellan) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio. They were reared and married there and afterward removed to Hopedale in the same county, there residing for a number of years. Mr. Thompson was engaged in railroading and came to Coshocton as engineer on the first engine over the branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad entering this city. Later he met with an accident which crippled him and he therefore abandoned railroading. For some years afterward he was postmaster of Hopedale and following the period of his residence there he removed to Ulrichsville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he engaged in merchandising. In 1866 he became a resident of New Comerstown, where for several years he conducted a store but for the past ten or twelve years has lived retired. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the democratic party and his influence is ever given on the side of advancement and improvement. He has now reached the age of seventy-four years, while his wife is sixty-five years of age.

D. O. Thompson was largely reared in New Comerstown and pursued his education in the public schools but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited. He was never able to attend after his eleventh year but from that time forward depended upon his own resources for a livelihood. He entered upon his business career as a newsboy but, ambitious for a position that would give him a better chance, in 1884 he entered a clothing store, where for five years he served as a clerk. During that time he gained a thorough knowledge, not only of the clothing trade but of busi-



D. O. THOMPSON

ness principles and methods, thus laying the foundation for his success in later years. In 1889 he came to Coshocton and secured a clerkship in the store of A. Berkowitz, who was occupying the same store room in which Mr. Thompson is now carrying on business on his own account. Some time later the business passed into the hands of F. Alexander, with whom Mr. Thompson remained. In 1899, in association with Luther Strauss, who was a clerk in the store, the proprietor, Mr. Alexander, living in New Philadelphia, became a partner in the enterprise, which was incorporated under the name of Strauss, Thompson & Company. In 1901 Mr. Strauss died and in August of that year Mr. Thompson acquired the entire business, which he has since conducted under his own name. He has today a splendid establishment, well equipped with a large and well selected line of clothing, men's furnishing goods and shoes. He is now regarded as a representative merchant of the city and is today enjoying a patronage which makes him one of the most prosperous merchants of Coshocton.

In March, 1893, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Smith, of South Charleston, Ohio, and unto them has been born a son, Elbert Dent, whose birth occurred June 12, 1905. Theirs is one of the finest homes in the city, pleasantly located on Park avenue and is especially attractive because of its warm-hearted and generous hospitality. Recently Mr. Thompson has purchased the McNaughton business block at No. 434 Main street. He may truly be called a self-made man, for without any special advantages, educational or otherwise, he has worked his way upward and although a newsboy less than thirty years ago, he is today one of the most prosperous and representative merchants of Coshocton. His ability, too, is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as the president of the Business Men's Association. He is a member of the building committee, having charge of the construction of two modern bridges across the river, and in many particulars he has been the moving factor in measures for general progress. His political views are in accord with the principles of democracy but the demands of his business leave him no time for active participation in political affairs. He is a man of marked force of character, of helpful and courteous bearing, of strong determination and honorable purpose, and these qualities have been the elements in a career which is most commendable in all of its phases.

HARRY L. BEACH.

While influence may avail to some extent in placing one in a favorable position in the business world, it can never be a prominent feature in success. That is entirely an individual matter, resulting from the judicious employment of one's natural abilities and the wise use of opportunities. This fact finds verification in the life record of Harry L. Beach, the superintendent and general manager of The H. D. Beach Company, who, though he became associated with his father in business, has made for himself a most creditable name in industrial and commercial circles in Coshocton.

He was born in Richmond, Indiana, March 20, 1872, a son of H. D. Beach, of whom extensive mention is made elsewhere in this volume. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools of this city and during his summer vacations worked in his father's newspaper office. When his father organized the Standard Advertising Company in 1889, Harry L. Beach left school to give his entire attention to the business. He had previously learned the printer's trade in all of its details, and because of its kindred nature the advertising business came natural to him. Almost from the start Mr. Beach had charge of the plant which resulted from the consolidation of the Standard Manufacturing Company and the Meek Company. Since the erection of the new plant, which is now operated under the name of The H. D. Beach Company, Harry L. Beach has had charge of the office and the business interests of the plant. He has thoroughly qualified himself for the conduct of this business by his ready mastery of every task which has been assigned to him and he has been instrumental in increasing the scope and enlarging the possibilities for manufacture in a plant which is now one of the leading establishments of the kind in the country, manufacturing art metal specialties for advertising.

In 1894 occurred the marriage of Harry L. Beach and Miss Elizabeth Clendening, of Coshocton, Ohio. They are the parents of four children: James; Frank, deceased; Camilla; and Nellie. Mr. Beach votes with the democracy and is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., and Newark Lodge of the Royal Arcanum. Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in financial and commercial circles, and this is due not alone to the success to which he has attained but is also owing to the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed.

JOHN E. GRAHAM.

John E. Graham, a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Canal Lewisville, who through reelection is serving as the efficient postmaster and is also engaged in merchandising, is a native son of this village, born November 5, 1858, a son of Thomas and Charlotte Graham, both of whom were natives of Ireland and were married in that country in 1849. The year 1852 witnessed their arrival in Coshocton county, the family home being established in Franklin township. Their family numbered seven children, six sons and one daughter, of whom three sons and one daughter are yet living, namely: John E., Charles H., Thomas and Mrs. Ella Boyd.

John E. Graham, whose name introduces this record, began his early education in the public schools of Coshocton, this being supplemented by a course in the Lebanon Normal. After completing his studies he engaged in clerking for three years, after which he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, being thus employed for five years. In 1889 he engaged in business on his own account, opening a general store in Canal Lewisville, where he has conducted business to the present time. He carries a full and

complete line of goods and in his undertakings is meeting with excellent success. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of the village and in 1907 was reelected to the position, so that he has now entered upon his second term. He conducts the affairs of the office in a most prompt and able manner, fully appreciating the responsibilities that rest upon him in this connection.

He is a democrat in his political views and affiliations and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His record as an official and as a business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact, while he is popular in society circles in his home town.

HON. EDWIN LEWIS LYBARGER.

Hon. Edwin Lewis Lybarger is the present representative of his district in the state legislature. He is, moreover, numbered among the distinguished citizens of Ohio because of the prominence to which he has attained in municipal circles and by reason of the extent and importance of his business interests. He is identified with mercantile, agricultural and financial concerns, the successful control of which indicates his keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise.

Mr. Lybarger was born in Wayne county, this state, September 29, 1840. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Lybarger, settled in Coshocton county in 1808, coming to Ohio from Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He established his home on what is now Front street in the city of Coshocton, and opened the first tannery in the county. He was closely associated with the development of this district during its formative period, but in later years removed to Knox county, Ohio, where he died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. In his political views he was a whig and in matters of citizenship he was progressive. He married Naomi Thompson, a daughter of James Thompson, a native of New Jersey and of Irish lineage, his ancestors coming from the north of Ireland to the new world. He served for seven years in the New Jersey Infantry during the Revolutionary war, and about 1808 removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, his last days being spent in Washington township.

James T. Lybarger, a son of Andrew and Naomi Lybarger, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and was therefore four years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Coshocton. In his boyhood days he worked with his father in the tannery and later engaged in farming, continuing to follow that pursuit up to the time of his death, which occurred in Millwood, Knox county, Ohio, in 1864. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amelia Crum, was a native of Virginia. The maternal great-grandfather of E. L. Lybarger was John Crum, who served in Colonel Daniel Morgan's Battalion in the Revolutionary war.

As a public-school student Hon. Edwin L. Lybarger pursued his early education which was supplemented by study in the Millwood Academy. He taught school during the winter months in order to pay his tuition and pursue his academical course as a preparation for study in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio. The outbreak of the Civil war, however, put an end to his plans of a collegiate course, for he felt that his first duty was to his country, and on the 25th of November, 1861, was mustered in as a member of Company K of the Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His services cover almost four years, receiving his honorable discharge on the 13th of July, 1865. He held successively the ranks of second and first lieutenant and captain, his promotion coming to him in recognition of his valiant and meritorious services on the field of battle. He was wounded at the battle of Corinth, October 4, 1862, but throughout nearly the entire period of his military experience was on active duty, meeting the enemy in many hotly contested engagements in which he inspired his men by his own valor and loyalty.

When the war was over Captain Lybarger located at Spring Mountain, Coshocton county, where he was identified with merchandising for thirty years. It was during that period that he was elected in 1875 to the state legislature. Thirty years later he was again chosen to represent the district in the lower house of the general assembly and is now serving, his record as a public officer being most creditable and honorable. In 1893 he was a member of the state board of public works, and was again elected to office in 1896, so that his incumbency covered six years. Throughout the greater part of his business career he has been identified with mercantile interests and is now a member of the firm of Wright, Lybarger & Funk, of Warsaw. He is likewise the vice president and one of the directors of the Commercial National Bank of Coshocton, and for twenty-five years he has been interested in agricultural pursuits, now holding three hundred acres of land in Monroe township, while at one time he was the owner of seven hundred acres. From his farm property he derives a good income and all of his business interests are proving a profitable investment, a fact which indicates his sound judgment and clear business discernment.

Mr. Lybarger was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Moore, of Coshocton county and unto them was born a son, Harry Swayne, who is now a junior in Kenyon College. Mrs. Lybarger is a member of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Lybarger contributes to its support. He is interested in all those humanitarian organizations which recognize man's obligation to his fellowmen, and has been an earnest and effective worker in many movements which have resulted beneficially to the more unfortunate classes. At one time he served as trustee of the girls industrial home at Delaware and is now a trustee of the Masonic Home in Mansfield. He has been very prominent in Masonry and served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. His local membership is with Warsaw Lodge, No. 296, A. F. & A. M.; Samaritan Chapter, No. 96, R. A. M.; Coshocton Commandery K. T. and the Cincinnati Consistory of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite. He also belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E.;

to the Loyal Legion; and to Newton Stanton Post, G. A. R., having served as department commander of the state Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member of the commission that built the state house in Columbus, and he belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. His interests are varied, but all are along lines of progress and improvement. He is a broad-minded man who places a correct valuation upon life, its opportunities and its privileges, and while in his business affairs he has achieved a gratifying measure of prosperity, he has at the same time wrought along the lines of the greatest good to the greatest number, his activity in various fields proving of benefit to the community at large. He stands today among the most honored and eminent residents of Coshocton county.

DANIEL SPECK.

Daniel Speck is classed among the wealthy landowners of Jefferson township, owning and operating two hundred acres of land, all of which is well improved and has been placed under a high state of cultivation. He has spent his entire life in Jefferson township, and no man of this section of the state is more widely and favorably known. He was born on a farm in Jefferson township, October 15, 1859, and comes of German descent, being a son of Joseph and Margaret (Strom) Speck. The paternal grandfather was born in Germany in 1808 and spent his entire life there.

Joseph Speck, the father of our subject, came to the United States when a boy and located in Coshocton county. His first business venture was peddling clocks, later on he engaged in farming and became a very prosperous man. His death occurred March 8, 1898. He gave his political support to the democratic party and was a member of the Evangelical church. The father was twice married, his first union being with a Miss Gamesfelder, by whom he had three children, namely: Christ, a resident of Bethlehem township; John, a farmer of Grundy county, Missouri; and Hannah, deceased. His second union was with Margaret Strom who was born in Switzerland and became the mother of the following children: Gottlieb, a railroad man living in Terre Haute, Indiana; Joseph, a railroad engineer of Kansas City, Missouri; Caroline, deceased; David, of Massillon, Ohio; William, deceased; Daniel, of this review; and George, also of Coshocton county. The mother died in 1904.

Daniel Speck began his early education in the district schools of Jefferson township, this being supplemented by a study in the Warsaw high school, from which he was graduated. After completing his education he engaged in teaching, following that vocation for eleven terms. He had been reared to farm life, however, and this proving more congenial to him than the duties of the schoolroom, he then turned his attention to agriculture. That he has met with success in the years which have come and gone is indicated by the fact that he is today the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land situated in Jefferson township. On his place stands a fine

country residence and many substantial barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, all these having been erected by Mr. Speck. His land is rich and arable, for he has made a close study of farming and follows the most modern methods in carrying on his work. He raises the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and each year gathers abundant harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

Daniel Speck was married to Lucy Sapp, a resident of Tiverton township, their wedding being celebrated in 1884. This union was blessed with six children: Lona, the wife of Russel Bantum, a mail carrier on rural route No. 1; Lelah, Eva, Chloris, Lester and Burton, all at home.

Mr. Speck's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democratic party. He is deeply interested in the cause of education and at the present time is serving as trustee of the school board. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Industry, while both he and his wife are identified with the Disciple Church of Christ.

Mr. Speck's success has come to him, not through any fortunate circumstances or the aid of others, but it has been acquired through his own honorable and well directed efforts. He started out in life empty-handed and has battled earnestly and energetically and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune, and well deserves the proud American title of a self-made man.

CHARLES DILLON BROOKE.

The success which Charles Dillon Brooke has achieved in the jewelry business is proof that his choice of a life work was a wise one. In this field of labor he has made consecutive progress, noting and improving his opportunities, and utilizing the modern business methods which are revolutionizing trade interests and relations. One of Ohio's native sons, he was born in Chatham, Licking county, on the 25th of June, 1862, his parents being Dr. J. H. and Rebecca E. (Robison) Brooke.

His father was born in Gratiot, Ohio, in 1831, and was a son of Dr. William H. Brooke, one of the successful physicians of this state. Various representatives of the name have gained distinction as members of the medical profession, the son taking up his father's practice, and thus from generation to generation the work has been carried forward, each representative thereof displaying marked ability in the following. Mr. Brooke, of this review, was the first to enter another field of activity. His father is a graduate of the Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and of the Starling Medical College at Columbus. He has been a very successful physician, practicing continuously for forty-six years. His wife is a daughter of the Rev. William Robison, a Christian minister, who for several years was pastor of a church of that denomination at Mount Vernon. The daughter,

Mrs. Brooke, was born in Danville, Ohio, July 27, 1834, and as both Dr. and Mrs. Brooke are still living their married life has been of long duration and has been one of mutual interest and happiness.

Charles Dillon Brooke is indebted to the public school system of Newark, Ohio, for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. He mastered the branches taught in the various grades until he became a high-school student and when about seventeen years of age began the study of medicine and surgery in his father's office. His heart, however, was not in this work and after a year Dr. Brooke was persuaded by Henry C. Bostwick, who conducted a jewelry establishment under the Doctor's office, to allow his son to take up the jewelry trade. The boy was not interested in the medical science, and felt that he could obtain a higher degree of success in other lines if he could be permitted to utilize his energies in other fields. He therefore readily availed himself of his father's consent to abandon his medical studies and in September, 1880, he came to Coshocton to serve an apprenticeship under John A. Bostwick, a brother of the Newark jeweler. Mr. Brooke continued in this position for two years, or until the removal of his employer to Cambridge, Ohio, when he entered the employ of a third brother, W. W. Bostwick, who was also a jeweler of Coshocton, and with whom he remained for three years. In 1885 he availed himself of the opportunity to engage in business on his own account by forming a partnership with L. K. Anderson, under the firm name of Brooke & Anderson. The new enterprise proved a profitable venture and was continued under the original ownership and management until 1891, when Mr. Brooke purchased his partner's interest and has since been alone. He has today one of the well appointed jewelry establishments of Coshocton, carrying a large and well selected line of goods, which in its neat and tasteful arrangement is proving most attractive to the public.

While laboring earnestly and effectively for the upbuilding of his individual interests Mr. Brooke has also been a factor in the general progress of Coshocton along commercial lines, doing much to further the interests of the city in this regard as president of the Business Men's Association in 1906-07. He is a member of the board of Sinking Fund Trustees of the city and has served as a member of the city council. In all of these connections he has done for Coshocton whatever his hand has found to do and has introduced many movements which have resulted beneficially in promoting the city's welfare. He was practically the founder of the Business Men's Association, being untiring in his efforts during ten or twelve years to organize this and place it upon a substantial basis, realizing how much can be done through the united effort of business men in promoting general commercial and industrial activity. At length, with the assistance of George M. Gray, he succeeded in organizing the association, and all Coshocton acknowledges the city's indebtedness to them because of what has been accomplished through the society.

On the 17th of September, 1884, Mr. Brooke was married to Miss Anna M. Taylor, of Coshocton county, and a graduate of the Coshocton high school, class of 1882. They have become the parents of five children: Har-

old, now deceased; Helen, who completed the course in the Coshocton high school with the class of 1907; Rodney, Lorna and Charles.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Brooke is connected with Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M.; Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M.; Coshocton Commandery, No. 63, K. T.; Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E.; and Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P. His political support is given to the republican party, but he prefers that his public service shall be done in the capacity of a private citizen rather than as an office holder. He is an enterprising citizen, his work being of a character that has largely promoted public progress. He upholds all of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, while through his work in connection with the Business Men's Association he has greatly enhanced the material development of this city.

JAMES L. BECK.

James L. Beck, a prominent and well known citizen who is now engaged in agricultural pursuits in Bethlehem township, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, March 16, 1860, his parents being Benjamin and Julia (Butron) Beck, natives of Pennsylvania and Holmes county, Ohio, respectively. The grandfather, Michael Beck, came to Holmes county about 1835, and there entered land. Benjamin Beck, father of James L. Beck, lived in Holmes county until the time of his demise on the 2d of August, 1905, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1894. Unto this worthy couple were born five children, namely: Mary S., the wife of E. A. Henderson, of Ashtabula county, Ohio; George M., deceased; James L., of this review; David A., a resident of Coshocton county; and Elmer E., who has also passed away.

James L. Beck attended the district schools of his native county, and when seventeen years of age began learning the miller's trade under the direction of Peter Widner, of Holmes county. Two years later he took charge of the Helmick mills, being thus engaged for about nine months, when he came to Warsaw, Coshocton county, and took charge of the Warsaw mills for B. Beck & Son. Under his management the business grew and prospered and he continued as a representative of milling interests altogether for about sixteen years. Subsequently he successfully conducted a mercantile establishment in Warsaw for seven years, but on the expiration of that period sold out and turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, with which he has since been connected. His holdings comprise two hundred and ten acres of rich and valuable land in Bethlehem township and in addition to the work of general farming he makes a specialty of raising hogs, these two branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income. He has erected a commodious and substantial residence, a good barn and all necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and the place in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner. Mr. Beck is likewise connected with the financial interests of the county as vice president of the Farmers & Merchants



MR. AND MRS. JAMES L. BECK

Bank at Warsaw, and is serving as treasurer and a director of the Coshocton County Telephone Company.

On the 21st of September, 1882, Mr. Beck was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Strome, whose birth occurred at Warsaw, Ohio, March 12, 1863, her parents being Christian and Margaret Strome whose family numbered six children. The father is now deceased but the mother still survives and makes her home at Warsaw, Ohio. Unto our subject and his wife have been born nine children, as follows: Flossie M., deceased; Allen C., Torrence B. and Lester A., who are graduates of the Warsaw high school and are now attending college at Wooster, Ohio; Ethel L., who has also passed away; Helen G.; Esther M.; Robert J.; and Evelyn.

Mr. Beck gives his-allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party but has no desire for the honors or emoluments of office. He is, however, serving as a member of the school board, the cause of public instruction ever finding in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with the Maccabees at Warsaw, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Warsaw, with which his wife is also identified. Mr. Beck has made good use of his opportunities. He has prospered from year to year and has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully, and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management.

REASON T. COMPTON.

Reason T. Compton, well known, enterprising and successful, was born in Jackson township, Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 19th of January, 1848, his parents being Elisha and Hulda (Hays) Compton. The father, a retired agriculturist making his home with his son, Reason T., is mentioned on another page of this work. The mother, however, was called to her final rest September 13, 1880. The family is of English ancestry.

Reason T. Compton supplemented his preliminary education received in the public schools of Roscoe, by attendance at the Ohio Wesleyan University. On leaving the latter institution, he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for twelve years in the public schools of Coshocton county and also in Illinois, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He also devoted a part of his time to musical instruction, giving lessons in both vocal and instrumental music. Between the years 1880 and 1905 he successfully carried on business as an organ and piano dealer in Coshocton, meeting with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity in this undertaking by reason of his excellent business ability and reliable methods. On retiring from this line of activity he returned to the quietness of rural life and has since resided on his neat and well improved farm in Jackson township.

Mr. Compton has one son, Floyd, who is a resident of Coshocton. He is a highly respected and public-spirited citizen and has always taken an

active part in public affairs, being the leader in the incorporation of the village of Roscoe in 1890. He has likewise promoted quite a number of rural telephones in Coshocton county, of which he drew the first and only complete telephone map while in the employ of the Bell Company.

For more than forty years he has now been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest. He is very fond of literature and music, and is widely recognized as a representative and worthy citizen of his native county. An unassuming, pleasant and companionable gentleman, he stands among the first for integrity of purpose and general high character in the community where he has so long resided.

WILLIAM J. BAHMER.

When the Centennial History of Coshocton County was contemplated the publishers set forth these reasons governing their selection of the man for the work: To tell the story of Coshocton county in the spirit of its swiftly-moving events, to bring before the readers the vivid picture of the scenes and actors in the drama enacted here, and to do it in smoothly-flowing, consecutive narrative, it was deemed fitting to enlist one trained by long experience and especially qualified by wide personal acquaintance with the field. In selecting William J. Bahmer as the writer of the historical chapters the publishers brought to the work a pronounced believer in literature of intense action, alive to the charm of the beautiful and to the hurry of situations, and quick to discern the incidents of dramatic and picturesque interest.

He is a Coshocton county product, born in Bakersville, August 1, thirty-seven years ago. The name in its German form is Böhmer, pronounced as though spelled Baymer. His father, John Bahmer, was a son of Valentine Bahmer, a pioneer in this region. John Bahmer was a storekeeper in Bakersville and well liked. Later he established produce commission houses in Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

From the Walnut street school in Coshocton the son went to school in New York four years and Boston four years. Early symptoms of writing had already become manifest in a story of his published in Frank Leslie's Boys' and Girls' Weekly of New York. His father looked forward to giving him a college education, but the boy had only started in the English high school in Boston when his father died of pneumonia and was brought from Boston to the churchyard near Fiat, where his little daughters, Clara and Carrie, rested.

Young Bahmer was the sole support of his widowed mother. He began teaching school at Bakersville, Fiat and Pleasant Hill. At eighteen he was in newspaper work in Pittsburg, reporting the Johnstown flood, and later writing headlines for the Pittsburg Dispatch. He went to New York

where newspaper and magazine work engaged him. From the World he went to the Tribune and afterward to the American.

His work ran the newspaper gamut: writing editorials, reporting Wall street, politics, yacht races, prize fights, titled weddings, Sing Sing's death chair, reviewing books and plays, and interviewing presidents, statesmen and people of note from all over the world. While Harvard had been denied him he found a schooling in the world.

For four years his editorial work on the Coshocton Bulletin was known to the county. Following the sale of the paper he went to Pittsburg and was advertising writer for the Pennsylvania lines when he lost his wife, who died in Allegheny, March 22, 1904, from typhoid fever and pneumonia. She was his life. Hosts of friends cherished the memory of her pure, sympathetic nature. No daughter of Coshocton was held dearer in hearts than Marguerite Voorhees. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Voorhees is her mother. The father, Major George Voorhees, who served in the Civil war, rests at his daughter's side in South Lawn.

A little son, William V., born in Brooklyn, New York, March 13, 1897, and baby Marguerite, born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1904, were cared for by Mother Bahmer, the dear heart broken by years of sorrow over the graves in the country churchyard, now striving to help her son bear his cross.

He went from Coshocton to his work in the railroad office in Pittsburg each week, returning home Sundays. After four years with the railroad he left the service to live at home, and since the summer of 1907 has been in Coshocton.

At the last republican county convention his name came up for the nomination for state representative to oppose the reelection of J. B. Foraker to the United States senate. With an unprecedented demonstration of enthusiasm the convention nominated him on the first ballot over E. L. Lybarger, candidate for renomination. Hundreds of democratic friends supported Bahmer, but the Foraker knife was out, the Foraker post-office henchmen stabbed as only those political assassins could stab, and their knifing defeated the republican nominee for the legislature.

SAMUEL H. MILLER.

Samuel H. Miller, a prominent and successful agriculturist of Bedford, township, was born at Miller's Station, Harrison county, Ohio, November 16, 1851, his parents being Harrison and Mary (Wheeler) Miller. The grandfather, who was of Dutch extraction and a farmer by occupation, came from Pennsylvania and passed away when his son Harrison was seventeen years of age. The latter's birth occurred in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1818, and in early life he learned the cabinetmaker's trade at Steubenville, working at that occupation for a few years. Subsequently he was employed at the carpenter's trade and, in connection with his work as a contractor and

builder, carried on farming, meeting with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity in his undertakings. His demise occurred in 1904 and his remains were interred in the West Bedford cemetery. Miller's Station, Harrison county, was named in his honor. A democrat in his political views, the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen was indicated by the fact that he lacked but two votes of being elected sheriff of Harrison county, which usually gives a large republican majority. He was very prominent socially and also took an active and helpful interest in public affairs, capably serving as justice of the peace for twenty-seven years and also acting as treasurer and clerk of the township board. For twenty-four years prior to his death he was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and was an upright, conscientious and God-fearing man, respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

The mother of our subject was born and reared in Harrison county, Ohio, where she was married and spent her entire life. Her family numbered eleven children, namely: Margaret Jane, the widow of Thomas Parr; Malinda and John, who have passed away; Harvey, a resident of Freeport, Harrison county; Jacob, who makes his home near Stillwater, Tuscarawas county, Ohio; two who are deceased: Samuel H., of this review; Lewis, living in the Indian Territory; and two who died in infancy. Following the death of his first wife Harrison Miller was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Margaret (Birchfield) Story, by whom he had two children: Henry, a farmer by occupation; and Harry, deceased. Mrs. Margaret Miller still survives and makes her home with her son Henry.

Samuel H. Miller obtained a limited education in the common schools but through reading, observation and experience in later years has become a well informed man. He remained on the home farm in Harrison county, assisting his father in the work of the fields until twenty-five years of age, when he started out in life on his own account. Purchasing a farm in 1881, he resided thereon until 1889, and afterward spent a year in Bedford. In the spring of 1890 he rented the Talmage place near Roscoe, Coshocton county, in the operation of which he was successfully engaged for six years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode on his present farm, comprising two hundred acres of well improved and valuable land in Bedford township, and in 1903 erected a substantial and attractive residence on the place. He likewise owns a half interest in a tract of three hundred and fifty-seven acres in Harrison county, on which property there are two producing oil wells, located four miles south of Scio, Ohio. He is widely recognized as a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of the county and justly merits the proud American title of a self-made man, for the success which has crowned his efforts is entirely the result of his unwearied industry, unflagging energy and capable management.

In December, 1874, Mr. Miller was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Jane Smith, of Harrison county. She was one of a family of ten children, namely: Margaret; Susanna; William, a practicing physician, who passed away in 1881; Mrs. Miller; Edna; Bert; Amanda; McKinney; Mattie; and D. M., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Newark. All of the

children were well educated and became school teachers. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born three children. Alberta is the wife of J. C. Borland, who is engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business at Bowerston, Ohio. Of their three children but one survives—Weldon Earl. Earl Smith and Ethel May Miller are the other members of our subject's family.

A stalwart advocate of democracy, Mr. Miller has taken an active interest in the local work of the party and his fellow townsmen have called him to various positions of trust and responsibility. For two terms, from 1891 until 1894, he acted as coroner of Coshocton county, also served as secretary of the county central committee, as a member of the school board and for three years was justice of the peace. Fraternally he is connected with Wakatomika Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M., in which he has passed through some of the chairs. A devoted and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he has served therein as steward and trustee and for thirty years has been class leader, while his wife and family are also connected with the church. Such in brief is the life history of Samuel H. Miller. In whatever relation of life we find him he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

ARNOLD BABCOCK.

Arnold Babcock owns a well improved farm of fifty acres situated in Oxford township, in the operation of which he is assisted by his son. The history of the pioneer settlement of Coshocton county would be incomplete without the record of this gentleman, who from its earliest founding has been a prominent factor in its substantial growth and improvement. Mr. Babcock was born in this county, May 1, 1836, and is the only surviving member of a family of five children born of the marriage of Abel and Jane (Amore) Babcock, both of whom were born in the state of New York, whence they removed to Coshocton county at an early date. Both the parents are now deceased, the father passing away in Linton township and the mother in Adams township, this county. The family record is as follows: Truesdale, Arnold, Elizabeth, John and Clark.

Arnold Babcock pursued his studies in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until he reached mature years, when he operated rented land for two years, after which he was employed by others at farm labor for a time. He then put aside all business and personal considerations and offered his services to the government, becoming a member of Company C, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served four years. He participated in many of the most important and hotly contested battles of the war, these including Stone River and Lookout Mountain. He was twice wounded and was incarcerated in Libby prison for six months. Following the close of hostilities he returned home, having made a most creditable military record.

Upon his return to Coshocton county, Mr. Babcock assumed farming pursuits and in the years that have come and gone has accumulated a property embracing fifty acres situated in Oxford township. He was throughout a long period engaged in general farming and still retains his residence on the farm but leaves the more active work of the fields to his son, in whom he finds a valuable assistant.

Mr. Babcock has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Julia Daugherty, their marriage being celebrated in 1865. She was born in Oxford township, one of a family of four children born unto James and Jane Daugherty. By her marriage Mrs. Babcock became the mother of a son and daughter: James, who has departed this life; and Louisa, the wife of A. Rehard, of Coshocton county. Following the death of his first wife, Mr. Babcock was married in 1871 to Margaret A. Loos, who was born in this county, one of six children, born unto Adam and Rebecca Loos. This union was blessed with seven children, as follows: Calvin A., who is operating the home farm; Alta M., the wife of William Polan, of Dennison, this state; Harry and Carry, twins, the former a resident of this county, and the latter at home; Daisy Bell, who is still under the parental roof; and two who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in 1899.

Mr. Babcock is a republican in his political views and affiliations and has served as trustee of the township, while for over thirty years he filled the office of constable. His religious views are indicated by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church. He is a public-spirited citizen, who is widely and favorably known, and his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present this record of his career to our readers.

JOHN C. STOCKUM.

A finely improved farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, situated in Tuscarawas township, within two miles of Coshocton, is the home of John C. Stockum, who has followed farming as a life work. He was born February 8, 1847, on the home farm in Linton township, a son of Christopher and Mary Ann Stockum, who were both natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in the early '30s. Locating on a farm in Linton township, Coshocton county, the father here engaged in general agricultural pursuits throughout a long period.

John C. Stockum was reared on the home farm, assisting his father in the work of the fields from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn. He pursued his studies in the district schools near his father's home but his advantages in this direction were very limited for there was much arduous labor to be performed in the development and improvement of a new farm. He shared with the other members of the family in the hardships and privations to be borne with life on the frontier. Upon starting out in life on his own account he chose the occupa-

tion to which he had been reared and has always followed agricultural pursuits, now owning and operating a farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, located within two miles of Coshocton, so that while he can enjoy the advantages of a rural existence he can also have many of the conveniences of city life. He is engaged in general farming and is meeting with excellent success in his undertakings.

Mr. Stockum has been three times married. He was first married August 8, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Cabel, of Randolph county, Indiana, by whom he had a son and daughter, Philip and Caroline. The wife and mother died July 24, 1878, and for his second wife Mr. Stockum chose Maria E. Miller, of Linton township, this county, whom he wedded November 21, 1880. There is one son by this union, Milo E. The second wife died February 25, 1892, and on the 28th of May, 1893, Mr. Stockum was married a third time, this union being with Mary C. Bainter, of Muskingum county, Ohio, by whom he has one daughter, Marie. All the children are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Stockum's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democratic party and while he takes a deep interest in public affairs he has never been active as an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his private business affairs. He is a member of the Grange and of the English Lutheran church. Brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by honorable and determined effort he is working his way upward and is already favorably known in agricultural circles because of his capability and his laudable ambition.

DANIEL W. BABCOCK.

Daniel W. Babcock was born in Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, Ohio, December 16, 1838, a son of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Elliott) Babcock. The father, whose birth occurred near Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, in 1801, came to Coshocton county in 1811, entered land and built a log cabin in which he made his home for several years. Later he erected a hewed log house, which remained his place of abode until he was called to his final rest on the 4th of October, 1873. In 1831 he had wedded Miss Elizabeth Elliott, who was born in New York in 1809 and who passed away August 22, 1859. He was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of this county and underwent many of the trying and hazardous experiences of frontier life but lived to witness the gradual transformation of the wild and undeveloped region into a well populated and highly civilized district. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Eleazer Babcock were born eight children, namely: Mary, Sarah and Samuel T., all of whom are deceased; Daniel W., of this review; Hannah, the widow of E. Foster, who resides in Coshocton, Ohio; Caroline, who is the widow of J. Asire and makes her home in Holmes county, Ohio;

Lucinda, the wife of James Crawford, of Mill Creek township; and Catharine E., the wife of E. Durler, of Millersburg, Ohio.

Daniel W. Babcock acquired a common-school education and when he had attained his majority rented a part of the home farm. In 1864 he enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of Company F, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of hostilities, when he was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio. He had gone with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. On returning to this county he lived with his father until the latter's death and then purchased the homestead farm of eighty-two and a half acres. In 1879 he moved to the Mound and entered the mercantile business, meeting with a well merited measure of success in that undertaking. He now makes a specialty of raising sheep and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of the community.

On the 2d of December, 1875, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Allishouse, whose birth occurred in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1847. Her parents, Jacob and Mary Allishouse, whose family numbered eleven children, are now deceased. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children: Nora A., at home; L. E.; L. R., whose demise occurred at Duluth, Minnesota; and D. W., also at home.

In his political views Mr. Babcock is a stalwart republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth, have called him to various positions of trust and responsibility. He has served as constable and also as a member of the school board, while for thirty years he capably and faithfully discharged the duties of postmaster. He still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in G. A. R. Post, No. 69, and his wife belongs to the Reform church. Throughout his entire life, covering the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he has maintained his home in this county and is therefore largely familiar with its annals from pioneer times down to the present. That his career has ever been an upright and honorable one is indicated by the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his staunchest friends and admirers.

I. BENTLEY POPE.

Where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim accomplished effort ceases and inactivity follows as a logical sequence of such a condition. It is only when ambition serves as an impetus toward higher ideals that results are achieved in excess of anything that has gone before. In an analyzation of the life record of I. Bentley Pope it is not difficult to ascertain that this same ambition has been the main motive power in his life—an ambition to do something better than he has done before, and to set up a higher standard than has hitherto been known in the line of business with which he is connected. In the development of the pottery industry of America his name is a



I. BENTLEY POPE

preeminent one and what he has done is deserving of the recognition and commendation of all who feel a spirit of pride in America and her industrial and commercial advancement.

Mr. Pope is a native of England and spent his boyhood days at Stoke-on-Trent, long a center of the pottery industry of the world. It was to this line that he turned his attention at an early age, becoming an apprentice in the works of Copeland & Son, having the largest establishment in his native town. Gradually working his way upward in the business and utilizing every opportunity to gain a knowledge that would bring him toward perfection in this line, he ultimately received a degree on completing a course in the Memorial School of Art, at Stoke-on-Trent, and after two more years of practical experience in the business he sailed for America, believing that it offered a richer, if largely untried, field to the potter.

Up to that time, and for some years thereafter, America's production of pottery was of a grade inferior to that produced in the pottery centers of the old world, but through the influence of such men as Mr. Pope the business has been undergoing a gradual development. For a few years after his arrival in the new world he acted as general manager, and manager of the decorative department of the American Pottery Company, the Union Pottery Company, the Gloscon Pottery Company, and the Pope & Lee Company, all of Trenton, New Jersey. During his connection with the first named he was awarded the only gold medal for the decoration of semi-porcelain dinner and toilet ware given by the board of awards of the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, in 1876. For twelve years he was manager of the decorating department and art director for the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Company, at East Liverpool, Ohio, and it is admitted that largely through his keen appreciation of a high standard of ornamentation the products of this company have attained the enviable position they now occupy among the pottery products of the United States.

It was but natural that Mr. Pope should seek a field in which he could give wider scope to his genius and to his ambitions. He had given years of study to the clays and other materials used in pottery manufacture, as well as to the art side of the business, and had come to the conclusion that it was due to the manufacturer and not to the product that America had not attained a preeminence that Europe had done in this line. He resolved, therefore, that he would demonstrate to the world the fact that America need be second to no country in its pottery manufacture. To this end it was necessary that he engage in business on his own account, that his labors need not be hampered by the restrictions of others. For this purpose the Pope-Gosser China Company, of Coshocton, was organized, Mr. Pope associating with him Charles F. Gosser, a man of well known executive force, of the clearest discrimination, and of the keenest business ability. Coshocton was reaching out for new industrial enterprises and various factories had been located here. At length he completed negotiations with Mr. Gosser that soon developed the plans for the organization of the Pope-Gosser China Company and its location in this city. The plans for the new company required a broad business policy which would maintain present incomes while it sought

higher commercial fields. The starting point of the industry was made the best product to be secured from the pottery workmen then available, and from that point progress was sought as improvement could be maintained in both material and workmen. While the company has already made marked advance in the character of its manufacture, it has not yet reached the high ideals which the members of the company have set up.

Mr. Pope's plans for an independent business, however, saw their fruition in 1902 in the organization of the Pope-Gosser China Company, under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Of this one hundred thousand is common and twenty-five thousand preferred stock. The company organized with the following well known business men as members of its board of directors: I. Bentley Pope, H. B. Pope, C. F. Gosser, S. M. Williams, C. B. Hunt and J. M. Pope. The present officers are: I. B. Pope, president; William Burns, vice president; and Charles F. Gosser, secretary and treasurer.

With the organization of the company completed, work was immediately begun on the plant, which is situated on the line of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, on Seventeenth street, in Coshocton. In making the architect's plans all the best ideas in pottery construction were combined and incorporated, and the result is a model, modern arrangement, equal to if not superior to any plant of this kind in the world. Already the facilities have had to be increased, and now include six large kilns, and four for decorated ware. Two additions have had to be made to the building, which was originally three hundred and fifteen by ninety feet. The building containing the administration department is three stories in height and the other buildings are two stories. The plant in its floor space covers nearly two acres and is lighted throughout with electricity. Something of the spirit of enterprise which characterizes the company in the conduct of the business is indicated by the fact that while a disastrous fire occurred in February, 1906, it was allowed to be only a temporary bar to progress, for at once the work of rebuilding and further improvement was begun. Employment is given from two hundred and twenty-five to four hundred people, according to the season, and the payroll approximates one hundred thousand dollars annually. In the business "progress" has been the watchword, and the company demands this quality of its employees. From the beginning they have manufactured what is known to the trade as semi-porcelain dinner and toilet ware, its distinguishing merit being its immunity from crazing or cracking, which was an early fault of American pottery. The Pope-Gosser Company has, however, entirely overcome this difficulty, and the reputation of its output is such that its standard makes find a ready sale without solicitation. Indeed the excellence of the product is attested by the fact that fully one-half of the output is disposed of through the home office without the assistance of salesmen, for the jobbers and department houses seek the product. The business has enjoyed a steady and rapid growth and in no department has its development been so marked as in the decorative department, where most beautiful and artistic work has been given to the public. Today the Pope-Gosser products of this character are regarded as standard on the market, and the

position of the company at the head of American pottery is firmly established and universally conceded. For a brief time after the establishment of the plant European clays were used, but these were soon discontinued, for American clays were found which are infinitely superior to those in use in the old world, and the company believes that the time will come when the French will have to buy American clay to compete with the product here produced. When American potters are trained to the efficiency of the European workmen there is no doubt that Coshocton pottery will occupy the place in public regard now held by Haviland, and other well known makes. Mr. Pope in his efforts in this line is certainly deserving of the recognition and the gratitude of the industrial world. His name stands in pottery manufacture as does the name of McCormick in connection with agricultural implements. With thorough preliminary training as a foundation, he has built the superstructure of success, and his ability is today only hampered by the skill of employes whom he can secure, and this is a condition which is steadily being overcome. Holding to the highest ideals, thoroughly conversant with the best methods of manufacture, possessing superior artistic skill, and knowing fully what is being done in every important pottery industry of the world, he is working not only to equal but to improve on what has already been accomplished, and Coshocton may well be proud to number him among her honored citizens. The Pope-Gosser Company took the only gold medal at Jamestown Exposition for porcelain china and general art ware, both white and decorated.

HARVEY R. McCURDY, M.D.

The advanced and enlightened methods of medical practice which are now in vogue find a worthy exponent in Dr. H. R. McCurdy, of Coshocton, and while he has made the practice of medicine and surgery his real life work, he has also become known as one of the most far-sighted, energetic and progressive business men of the county, identified with various important enterprises of this city. His parents were John R. and Rebecca (Johnson) McCurdy, the former a farmer by occupation, spending his last days on the farm where his birth occurred. The paternal grandfather of Dr. McCurdy came to Coshocton county from Philadelphia in 1817 and purchased two sections of land in Bedford township, a part of which he owned at the time of his death. He married Jane Richie, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and both lived to an advanced age.

After mastering the branches taught in the common schools Dr. McCurdy continued his education in the academy at West Bedford and the Northwestern Ohio University. He was graduated in medicine from the Western Reserve University with the class of 1889, but in the interim after completing his literary studies he engaged in teaching school for five years, being employed throughout this period in the schools of Coshocton county. Having qualified as a member of the medical profession, he located for prac-

tice in Keene, this county, where he remained for five years and then came to the city of Coshocton, where he has since made his home. His ability has been demonstrated in the success which has followed him in the handling of many important and serious cases. He is enough of a psychologist to realize the beneficial effects of sympathy and encouragement and these form a part of his practice, while in the administration of remedial agencies he is most accurate, employing only such as produce the best possible results.

Aside from his professional service Dr. McCurdy is well known in Coshocton, being connected with many of the leading commercial and industrial concerns of the city. He is now the president of the Lafayette Stamping & Enameling Company, president of the Coshocton Realty Company, president of the Coshocton Chautauqua Company and a director of the Coshocton National Bank, the Meek Company, the Coshocton Glass Company and the Times Publishing Company, all of which have felt the impetus of his energy and keen business discernment, which enables him not only to understand the situation at the present moment but also to correctly value the opportunities of the future.

Dr. McCurdy was married in Coshocton, in 1893, to Miss Lulu B. Sprague and the hospitality of the best homes of the city is cordially extended them. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He served during President Cleveland's administration as United States pension examining surgeon for five years and for three years was a member of the city council, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of progressive public measures, but whether in office or out of it, his loyalty to the general good is unquestioned. His efforts have been of substantial benefit in the material upbuilding of the city and, added to his business powers, he has those traits of character which render him personally popular. He is a member of the county and state medical societies, is also connected with the Board of Trade, and is a trustee by appointment of the public library.

KINSEY L. ALMACK.

Kinsey L. Almack, the vice president of the Coshocton Glass Company, was born in the village of Mohawk, Coshocton county, April 19, 1880, his parents being David and Rebecca E. (Richards) Almack. His father was born in Perry township, Coshocton county, October 15, 1843, a son of Kinsey G. and Caroline (Johns) Almack. The father was a native of Maryland, while his grandfather was a native of England, and on coming to the new world settled in Maryland, where his remaining days were spent. Kinsey Almack arrived in Coshocton county when about eighteen or twenty years of age. He was a stonemason and also a farmer. He died in 1865 in faith of the Methodist church, of which he had long been a consistent and devoted member. His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party. His wife was born, reared and married in Ohio and

passed away in 1888. In their family were eight children: David E.; L. F., a gardener of Indiana; H. W., who follows farming at Newburn, Iowa; Mary F., the wife of T. McNabb, a farmer of Knox county, Ohio; W. A., deceased; Harriet Eliott, the wife of W. P. Moore, of Jewel City, Kansas; W. L., a telegraph operator, in Beloit, Kansas; and Margaret Florence, who is now deceased.

Of this family, D. E. Almack was reared in his native county and acquired his education in the public schools of Perry and Jefferson townships. He assisted his father in the work of the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he offered his services to his country and enlisted as a member of Company H, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry to serve for three years. He was discharged at the close of the war in 1865, after having done faithful duty in various important battles. He was wounded at Kenesaw Mountain by a minie ball, and also participated in the battles of Perryville, Kentucky; Stone River, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Knoxville, Resaca, Franklin and Louisville, together with all of the engagements under General Sherman from Chattanooga to Kenesaw. On the expiration of his term of service Mr. Almack returned to Coshocton county, where he engaged in farming for two years. He then turned his attention to merchandising in Mohawk and was numbered among the leading business men of that village and of Coshocton until within two years ago. He then retired from mercantile fields, but is still financially interested in various business enterprises. He derives a good income from a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in New Castle township and from real estate in Mohawk and Coshocton, while he also is financially interested in an ice plant and other business concerns in his city. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old comrades who wore the blue on southern battlefields.

Kinsey L. Almack, son of D. E. Almack, was a pupil in the public schools of Mohawk until he had passed through consecutive grades and entered the high school. As he approached manhood he became his father's associate in the general mercantile business of Mohawk and thus received a thorough commercial training. After attaining his majority he came to Coshocton to associate himself with the firm of D. E. Almack & Sons, wholesale grocers, the company being organized at that time. He remained a member of the firm until 1904, when they sold out to the trust and immediately afterward K. L. Almack became associated with the Coshocton Glass Company, of which he has since been the vice president. This is now classed with Coshocton's most important productive industries, while Mr. Almack has won recognition as a most successful and progressive young business man.

On the 17th of September, 1901, Mr. Almack was united in marriage to Miss Grace Fowler, of Warsaw, Ohio, and unto them has been born a daughter, Velenthol. The parents are well known in this city and have gained the favorable regard of a large circle of friends. Mr. Almack exercises his right

of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but has neither time nor inclination to seek office. He is watchful of opportunities in the business world, and is making substantial and gratifying advancement, sustaining in his business career the high reputation which has always been associated with the family name in commercial and industrial affairs.

G. M. SANDS, M.D.

He whose name initiates this review has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the state, and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by medical fraternity and the local public.

Dr. Sands is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born November 23, 1862, a son of William B. and Florence M. (Jesopp) Sands. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Sands, was proprietor of the Baltimore American and was the first man to set in type from the original manuscript the words of the familiar song, "The Star Spangled Banner." In 1819 he established the American Farmer and was engaged in newspaper work throughout his entire life.

The father, whose birth also occurred in Maryland, continued the publication of the American Farmer after his father died and he, too, became quite prominent in journalistic circles. He is now living retired in Baltimore. The mother was born in Ashland, Baltimore county, Maryland, and her people were extensive slaveowners prior to the Civil war and gave them their freedom just prior to that strife. Their family numbers six sons and one daughter, all of whom survive: William B., Jr., a florist of Baltimore county, Maryland; G. M., of this review; Frank N., a bank clerk in Baltimore; P. West, also a florist of Baltimore; Hugh K., who is employed as clerk in a bank in that city; Murray, who is a traveling salesman for the American Tobacco Company and makes his home in Washington, D. C.; and Mary Cecelia, who is with her parents.

Dr. G. M. Sands acquired his early education in the district schools of Baltimore county, Maryland, and later graduated from the Baltimore high school. Deciding upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work he then matriculated in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, spending two years in that institution. He completed his course, however, in the Baltimore University School of Medicine in 1896. He then located in Walbonding, where he has followed his profession to the present time and his practice is constantly increasing. Four years ago he established a hotel and sanitarium, which he has since conducted under the name of Nacirema. This is one of the finest and best equipped institutions in Coshocton county and its patronage is drawn from many sections of the state.

Dr. Sands established a home of his own by his marriage in 1890 to Miss Emma Vicary, who was born in England, but at the time of her mar-

riage was living in Baltimore county, Maryland. They have one son, Samuel, who was born July 17, 1892. The Doctor is independent in his political views and affiliations but has never been active in public life for his time is fully occupied with the duties of his profession. He is a Mason, belonging to Warsaw Lodge, No. 255, at Spring Mountain; and to the chapter at Coshocton. He is also a member of the Maccabees tent at Walhonding, while he keeps abreast with the ideas and progress of the medical profession through his membership in the Coshocton Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society. He and his wife are members of the Disciples church. He is a man of the highest and purest character and he is held in high regard not only by the public but by his fellow practitioners as well.

WENDELL BORDENKIRCHER.

Wendell Bordenkircher, a successful agriculturist of Linton township, was born in this township on the 22d of August, 1847. His parents, John and Katharine (Ashbaker) Bordenkircher, were both natives of Germany and emigrated to America about 1830. The grandfather purchased land, built a cabin with a clapboard roof and puncheon floor and lived in the same for several years. John Bordenkircher owned one hundred and fifty-nine acres at the time of his death, and both he and his wife passed away in the same year. Their family numbered twelve children, namely: John, Jr., Mary Ann, Rachel, Maria and Joseph, all of whom are deceased; Jacob, of Coshocton; George, who died while serving as a soldier in the Civil war; David, of Mount Sterling, Illinois; Magdaline, likewise a resident of Mount Sterling, Illinois; Wendell, of this review; Bernard, and William, deceased.

Wendell Bordenkircher was reared on the homestead farm and acquired a common-school education. When twenty-one years of age he was married and settled on the farm on which he now resides, it being then the property of his father-in-law, and rented the place until the latter's death, when his wife received forty acres as her share of the estate. Our subject now owns two hundred and thirteen acres of rich and productive land, eighty acres of which lies in Franklin township. In addition to the work of the fields he has raised all kinds of stock and has met with a gratifying and well merited measure of success in both branches of his business. At present, however, his sons relieve him of much of the arduous labor incident to the conduct of the farm and he is largely living retired.

On the 8th of August, 1868, Mr. Bordenkircher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hiser, who was born on the farm where she still resides, on the 21st of April, 1846. Her parents, Michael and Margaret (Frech) Hiser, were both natives of Germany and were married in the fatherland. About seventy-three years ago they emigrated to America and coming to Linton township, Coshocton county, Ohio, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land where Mr. Bordenkircher now lives. The father erected a round log house, without a floor, and in this typical pioneer abode reared his family,

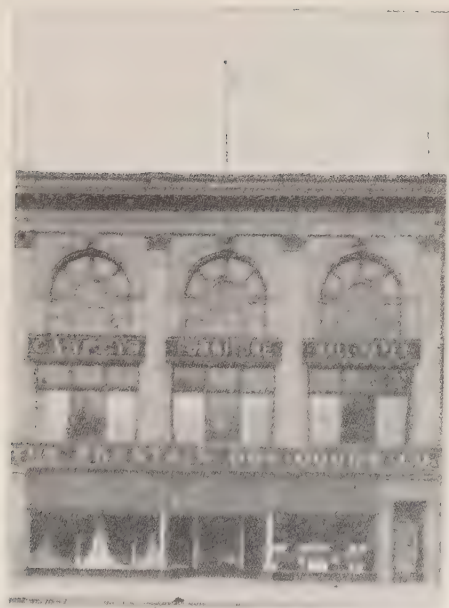
likewise clearing a part of his land. He died in 1888, when seventy-five years of age, while his wife was eighty-four years old when called to her final rest in 1890, both passing away at the home of Mr. Bordenkircher. Their family numbered eight children, three of whom survive, namely: Martin, of Coshocton, Ohio; Mrs. Bordenkircher, and Rachel, the wife of Nicholas Zellers, of Kansas. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eleven children, as follows: Wendell, of Linton township; Frank, deceased; Catherine, the wife of Benjamin Boyer, of Linton township; Mary, who is the wife of William Boyer, and likewise resides in Linton township; Michael, of Massillon, Ohio; Julia, at home; Vincent, living in Seattle, Washington; John, of Franklin township; Anna, who also makes her home in Seattle, Washington; Margaret, at home; and Albert, deceased.

In his political views Mr. Bordenkircher is a stalwart democrat and has served as road supervisor and township trustee, ever discharging his public duties in prompt and capable manner. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the German Catholic church, and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives. He is a prosperous farmer and a worthy representative of those sturdy old pioneers who left the fatherland and cast in their lot with the earliest settlers of this county.

GEORGE SALISBURY CATON.

George Salisbury Caton, treasurer and general manager of the Fountain Dry Goods Company, holds to high ideals in business and the establishment which is conducted largely after his plans is one of the leading mercantile enterprises of Coshocton. His business career makes him one of the representative citizens here, while his personal popularity insures deep interest in his life record among the readers of this volume. He was born in Cardington, Morrow county, Ohio, in September, 1863. His father, Andrew Caton, a farmer by occupation and successful in his undertakings, died in September, 1905. The grandfather of our subject came to Ohio from the state of New York. Mrs. Jane (Montgomery) Caton, mother of George S. Caton, was a native of Ohio and a representative of the old and distinguished family of that name. She died May 30, 1905.

George S. Caton, reared upon the home farm, is indebted to the district schools of the county for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed. He afterward spent two terms as a high-school student in Chester-ville, Ohio, and when he had put aside his text-books he continued to aid in the work of the home farm, in which he had previously engaged during the periods of vacation. He was thus employed until he attained his majority, when he came to Coshocton in October, 1884, thinking to find commercial pursuits more congenial than the work of the fields. Here he associated himself with the firm of Selby, Moore & Caton, in which his brother was a partner, and served as a salesman in the store, which then occupied



STORE OF FOUNTAIN DRY GOODS COMPANY

the present site of the Bunedel shoe store. He continued with that concern for five years, when the business was incorporated in 1889 under the name of the Fountain Dry Goods Company, and in 1891 George S. Caton became general manager and treasurer. He has been associated with the business in the same capacity since that time and has been a moving factor in its success. In 1903 the building which the company now occupies was erected for the purpose and gives to the house excellent chance for the display of its goods and for the growth in the trade. The business has enjoyed almost phenomenal advancement—a fact which is indicated in the statement that in 1889 employment was furnished to seven people, while in 1908 they employ thirty-five salespeople. The store is conducted on the department plan and a large and well-selected line of general merchandise is carried. Moreover the store is most neat and tasteful in arrangement and the prices are reasonable and the business methods honorable. Mr. Caton devotes his entire time to the management of the store, which draws its patronage from among the best people of Coshocton and the surrounding country.

On the 10th of August, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Caton and Miss Leonora Peck, a daughter of Alfred Peck. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Caton is serving on the official board. In politics he is a democrat but without aspiration for office. He is a member of the board of trade and of the Business Men's Association and is interested in all that tends to further the commercial and industrial prominence of the city. His own success is attributable entirely to his earnest efforts and persistency of purpose. Prompted by laudable ambition, he has watched for opportunities that would lead him forward and by his energy and determination has overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. He stands today as a strong man, strong in his ability to plan and to perform, strong in his honor and good name.

LEONIDAS JONES.

Leonidas Jones, who carries on general farming in his native village and township, was born in West Bedford, Coshocton county, Ohio, February 12, 1846, his parents being Thomas and Mary Ann (Smith) Jones. The grandfather, William Jones, was numbered among the early settlers and agriculturists of Bedford township. Thomas Jones, whose birth occurred near Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, there grew to manhood but in the early '30's came to Coshocton county and was identified with general farming interests until 1850. In that year he became connected with the mercantile business at West Bedford, Ohio, and was successfully engaged in that line of activity until the time of his demise, with the exception of four years' incumbency in the office of treasurer of Coshocton county. He was a stalwart democrat in his political views and held a number of township offices, including that of assessor. He passed away on the 2d of January, 1905, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was buried in the West Bed-

ford cemetery. Mrs. Jones, who is a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, and whose marriage was celebrated at West Bedford, still survives and now makes her home with our subject. Her family numbered five children, namely: Leonidas, of this review; N. M., the wife of John Metz, who is engaged in farming near West Bedford; Lavina, the wife of T. S. Sharpless, who also follows farming near West Bedford, Ohio; Tillie, who lives with her brother Leonidas, and one who died in infancy.

Leonidas Jones acquired his education in the common schools of his native town and later became associated with his father in the conduct of his mercantile establishment. After the latter's death he continued the business alone until October, 1908, and met with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity by reason of his well selected stock of goods and reliable business methods. He owns a commodious and attractive residence and one hundred acres of valuable land, which he is now cultivating.

Mr. Jones gives stalwart allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Having resided in this county throughout his entire life, covering a period of sixty-two years, he is well and favorably known here, and is widely recognized as a prosperous and progressive business man as well as an upright and honorable citizen.

JESSE THOMAS McBANE.

On the roster of county officials in Coshocton county appears the name of Jesse Thomas McBane, who is now filling the position of clerk of the courts. His entire life has been passed in this county and his history is well known to his fellow townsmen, who have always found him a reliable and enterprising citizen and a progressive business man. He was born in Franklin township, December 30, 1866, a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Hankins) McBane. His father died April 26, 1884, while the mother, surviving him for sixteen years, died in 1900.

Mr. McBane, of this review, pursued his early education in the district schools and afterwards attended a normal school. He devoted four years to teaching school in early manhood and also carried on general farming. He began farming on the old homestead in Franklin township, and was quite successful in his efforts in tilling the soil and cultivating the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here. He continued to engage in farming until 1893 and then came to Coshocton as local representative of a farm implement concern, with which he was associated until 1896. He then became stockkeeper at the Novelty Advertising Plant, where he remained until 1892, when he entered the employ of the Meek Company in the same capacity, and so continued until August, 1896. He had been elected clerk of the courts on the democratic ticket in November, 1905, and on the 6th of August, 1906, he entered upon the duties of the office, in which he will remain as the incumbent until August, 1909. He has been very faithful and prompt in

the execution of his duties and has inaugurated many important changes in the conduct of the office—changes which enable him to give better service and which have therefore secured to him the commendation of all concerned.

Mr. McBane is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has taken the highest degree in the society, and is a member of the Patriarchs Militant. He also belongs to the Pathfinders and the Home Guards of America. Interested in the work of the Methodist Protestant church, of which he is a faithful member, he is now serving on the board of stewards and is also superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and is active in the party, doing much to advance its interests.

On the 6th of February, 1896, Mr. McBane was married to Miss Gale Moore, of Coshocton, and they have one daughter, Helen, who was born in March, 1897, and one son, Gleason, born in February, 1902. Both Mr. and Mrs. McBane have many friends in Coshocton and are popular with those who know them. Mr. McBane possesses a genial manner and cordial disposition which enables him to make his way readily among all classes of people and which wins for him warm friendships. He is particularly fond of horses and finds no little rest and recreation in driving. He is interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and upbuilding, and his cooperation is given to many measures calculated to promote the material, political and moral interests of the city.

JOSEPH A. MIZER.

Joseph A. Mizer, who retains an active interest in agricultural pursuits, besides conducting one of the leading stores in Bakersville, Ohio, where a line of general merchandise and farming implements is carried, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 26, 1840, the son of Jacob and Susanna (Sommer) Mizer. His paternal grandfather was one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio, coming from Pennsylvania at a time when railroads were unknown in this section, and he made his advent into the territory on foot, having walked the entire distance. On his arrival at New Philadelphia, then a settlement of three log cabins, he had but fifty cents in money. Jacob Mizer, the father of our subject, was reared to agricultural life and in course of time acquired considerable property. He wedded Susanna Sommer, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of fourteen children, of whom ten grew to maturity and six are now living, namely: Joseph A., of this review; Martha, the wife of Lewis Barrick, of Bakersville, Ohio; Sarah, the wife of George Zinkon, of Coshocton; Michael R., a resident of Tuscarawas county; Frank, who resides in Red Cloud, Nebraska; and Lydia, the wife of John Gurber, of Tuscarawas county.

Joseph A. Mizer was reared on the farm in Tuscarawas county, where he resided until twenty-two years of age, when he came to Bakersville and purchased a farm of sixty-six acres adjoining the village. The venture

proved profitable and in 1870 he embarked in general merchandising in Bakersville. Starting in a small way, the business has now attained to generous proportions and is conducted under the firm name of Mizer & Company, his eldest son being interested with him in its conduct. In addition to his farming interests and the store, Mr. Mizer also owns the block in which the store is located, and his son owns a fine residence in Bakersville. Mr. Mizer still maintains his residence on the farm, going back and forth to his business daily.

In May, 1862, Mr. Mizer was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Everhart, who was born in Adams township, January 25, 1843, the daughter of John and Juda (Barrick) Everhart, both of whom were natives of this county. Unto this union were born three children, as follows: Clement E., born in 1863, was married October 29, 1885, to Emma Bahmer, who was born in Bakersville, August 17, 1866, the daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Thomas) Bahmer, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Clement E. Mizer have become the parents of the following children: Jennie O., Joseph C., Magdelina M., Pauline, Ione and Stanley, all of whom reside at home with their parents; and Beulah and Gladys, who are deceased. Clarinda and Alfred W. reside at home with their father. The mother passed away April 25, 1904. In her religious faith she was a Lutheran.

Mr. Mizer gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has been elected to various offices, having served as township treasurer and township trustee, besides holding different positions on the school board. Fraternally he was a member of the Knights of Pythias when there was a lodge at Bakersville. Religiously he is a member of the Church of Christ. Mr. Mizer is recognized as an active force in matters pertaining to the general interests of the community and has a host of friends throughout the county.

HON. CHARLES BEATTY HUNT

Hon. Charles Beatty Hunt, one of the successful members of the Coshocton bar, is devoting his attention largely to practice in corporation law, and yet is well versed in all departments of the science of jurisprudence. That Coshocton is an attractive place of residence, offering many opportunities and advantages to her citizens, is proved by the fact that many of her native sons have remained within her borders and have worked their way upward to prominence and affluence in their chosen fields of labor. Such is the history of Mr. Hunt, who was born here November 21, 1859, his parents being the Rev. William E. and Caroline A. (Totten) Hunt, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume.

Judge C. B. Hunt was reared in Coshocton, and in addition to mastering the branches taught in the public schools he pursued a course in Latin and higher mathematics under his father. At the age of seventeen years and while still attending high school he secured a position as bookkeeper in a grocery store. This, however, was not his initial step in the business world,

for he had acted for five years as agent for a Newark florist. He thus early learned the value of money, and to correctly estimate the power of earnest and persistent labor. In February, 1878, he began work in the dry-goods store of Mrs. W. W. Walker, where he remained until the 1st of July, 1880, for he had determined to enter upon a professional career, and in August of that year he began reading law as a student in the office of Campbell & Voorhees, well known attorneys of Coshocton. In October, 1882, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio by the supreme court at Columbus and (Judge Campbell having died in July, 1881), Mr. Hunt in October, 1882, became associated with his former preceptor, Judge Voorhees, in the firm style of Voorhees & Hunt, an association that continued until 1894. In the fall of 1893, however, Mr. Hunt was elected probate judge of Coshocton county, and in the following February assumed the duties of the office, which he discharged with such ability that on the expiration of his first term, in 1896, he was reelected and filled the position for two full terms. In 1891 he had served as the first clerk of the county election board after the establishment of the Australian system of balloting. In February, 1900, when his term as probate judge had ended, he again entered upon the private practice of law and has since devoted his attention to the work of the courts. While he engages in general practice, he also makes a specialty of corporation law, and the power which he has displayed in handling intricate legal problems has won him classification with the more successful and learned members of the Coshocton bar.

Mr. Hunt also figures prominently in connection with various corporate interest. He has been the secretary of the Coshocton Building & Loan Association for sixteen years, was one of its organizers and from the beginning has been the active manager. In that time the business has grown until it is now represented by the sum of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, yet he has never foreclosed a mortgage nor charged a dollar's loss. He is attorney for and director of the Pope-Gosser China Company, and was one of the organizers and directors of the Wooden Novelty Company, which, however, has passed out of existence. He is now vice president and one of the directors of the Hunt-Crawford Company, manufacturers of corrugated paper, and is attorney and director of the Commercial National Bank of Coshocton and attorney for a number of other corporations. He has been interested for a number of years in speculative building in Coshocton, erecting a number of houses for sale. He belongs to the board of trade and is one of the foremost men in any movement for the good of the city. His advice and counsel are regarded as valuable assets in the conduct of any business enterprise or public concern, while his efforts have been an impetus in furthering many substantial measures.

Judge Hunt is also equally well known in political circles. In 1892 he was one of the presidential electors on the democratic ticket, and in 1903 was a candidate for the nomination for common pleas judge, but was defeated by Judge Nicholas by fifty-six votes. He has served as a delegate to several state conventions, and has frequently thus represented his district in judicial and congressional conventions. He served for some time on the city ex-

aming board for the examination of school teachers, is one of the trustees of the West Lafayette College, and is in hearty sympathy with any movement to further educational progress.

On the 26th of December, 1893, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Anna Beulah Rowley, a daughter of the Rev. Milton Rowley, a Congregational minister who came to Coshocton in 1885 from Georgia. The family had resided there, however, for only two years, having previously lived in Wisconsin, where Mrs. Hunt was born. Their children were three in number, but they lost their firstborn, Charles Rowley, who died in September, 1900, at the age of five years. Their surviving children are Alice Elizabeth and Harold Ewing. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city and few residents of Coshocton are better known than Mr. Hunt, who has passed his entire life here. He is a worker, efficient and forceful, in whatever line claims his attention, and he possesses the strong perseverance that enables him to overcome difficulties and conquer obstacles. His analytical mind has proved a valuable feature in determining possibilities in business conditions and municipal affairs, as well as in matters relating to the courts, and in all public concerns his judgment is regarded as sound and his methods practical.

HARVEY A. SICKER.

Harvey A. Sicker, who since 1903 has capably and acceptably filled the position of cashier of the West Lafayette Bank, is one of the young and enterprising business men of this village. He is a native son of Coshocton county, born September 5, 1868, of the marriage of John L. and Harriet (Spangler) Sicker, who are likewise natives of this county. The father was born March 1, 1847, in Linton township, while the mother's birth occurred in Bethlehem township, January 9, 1845. The father was reared to farm life and following his marriage, which occurred October 6, 1867, he formed a partnership with his father and carried on general agricultural pursuits until the time of the latter's demise. He then inherited one hundred and forty acres of the estate, since which time he has added to his possessions until he is now the owner of two hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and sixty of which is situated in Linton township and the remainder in Lafayette township. He raises sheep on quite an extensive scale, having at the present time a flock of seven hundred, all registered stock. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sicker are faithful and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Harvey A. Sicker, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the district schools and was reared to farming pursuits, remaining under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty years. Believing that other pursuits would prove more congenial to him than a rural life, on the 24th of March, 1889, he entered into partnership with R. A. McClure and carried on general merchandising in West Lafayette for eleven

years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his interest to his partner and accepted a position as traveling salesman with the grocery firm of Flake & Neal, of Newark, Ohio, with whom he continued for four years. It was during this time that he was elected cashier of the West Lafayette Bank, this being in the year 1903. Resigning his position as traveling salesman, he then entered upon his new duties, in which he has been engaged to the present time. He has proved himself a capable incumbent, is quick, positive, exacting and comprehensive of every detail of affairs that comes within the scope of his action. He has also taken an active interest in other matters, and was one of the organizers of the West Lafayette Manufacturing Company and for a time served as president of the concern.

Mr. Sicker chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, Miss Cora E. McGuire, whom he wedded on the 16th of December, 1891. She was born in Lafayette township, January 10, 1872, a daughter of Francis McGuire, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Sicker has been graced with two interesting daughters, Esther M. and Sarah E.

Mr. Sicker's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democracy, and he has filled a number of township offices, the duties of which he has performed in a prompt and able manner. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, No. 96, at Coshocton. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church. They are popular in social circles, while in business relations Mr. Sicker commands the respect and honor of all with whom he has dealings. He is very methodical and accurate as to details and displays splendid judgment in handling the affairs of the bank which come under his supervision.

SAMUEL COX.

Samuel Cox, an enterprising and progressive farmer and stock-raiser, is numbered among the pioneers of Coshocton county, his birth having occurred April 26, 1837, in Virginia township. He is a son of Hamilton and Rachel (Hardesty) Cox, the former a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and the latter of Coshocton county. The son assisted in the arduous task of developing and improving the homestead farm, for it was covered with timber when the family took up their abode on it. He pursued his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses during the winter months and acquired a fair knowledge of the common branches of English learning.

During the progress of the Civil war Mr. Cox put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted on the 24th of September, 1864, as a member of Company F, Seventy-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served under General Sherman and participated in the march from Atlanta to the sea. He was never wounded while in battle and made a creditable record, being discharged July 2, 1865.

Returning to his home in Coshocton county he resumed farming pursuits and has continued in this line of activity to the present time. He now has a well improved farm of eighty acres in Virginia township, and in addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, he is also engaged in raising stock, keeping only high grade animals. He is meeting with success in both branches of business, and all with whom he has dealings have for him only the highest respect and esteem.

Mr. Cox established a home of his own on the 28th of November, 1858, by his marriage to Miss Mary Kreider, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Clemens) Kreider, who were of German descent and coming from eastern Pennsylvania were numbered among the early settlers of the Buckeye state. Their union was blessed with twelve children, but five of the number have passed away. The record is as follows: Maritia, deceased; Isaac; Henry, who has departed this life; Isadore, who is also deceased; Howard; Emanuel; Leota, deceased; Ida, now the wife of O. G. McCoy; Effie, who has departed this life; Marvin; Melvin, and Clara B., now the wife of Edward McFarland.

Mr. Cox is a republican in his political views and affiliations and has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill a number of township offices. For two terms he served as township trustee, and for a similar period was township assessor, while at various times he has acted as school director. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Although he has now passed the seventieth milestone on the journey of life, he still takes an active interest in public affairs. He is a man of strong character and sterling worth and well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

H. D. WILLIAMS.

H. D. Williams, an enterprising agriculturist of Monroe township, is a representative of one of the old and prominent pioneer families of Coshocton county, for the name of Williams has long been identified with the agricultural life of this section of the state. He is today the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land in Monroe township and operates one hundred and sixty acres. His birth occurred on his present farm, February 26, 1870, a son of Marion H. and Mary J. (Weatherwax) Williams. The paternal grandfather, John R. Williams, was a pioneer settler of Linton township, which was the birthplace of the father, and both followed farming as a life work. The mother was born in Monroe township, a daughter of Jacob Weatherwax, and it was in the year 1864 that she gave her hand in marriage to M. H. Williams. She became the mother of a daughter and son, the sister of our subject being Lizzie J., the wife of S. B. Elder, a resident farmer of Jefferson township. The father died July 4, 1899, and following his death the mother was married a second time, this union being with Piatt



H. D. WILLIAMS

Williamson, their wedding being celebrated in 1902. They now make their home in Warsaw.

H. D. Williams acquired his education in the schools of Monroe township and in the Warsaw high school. His boyhood and youth were spent on the home farm, during which time he became familiar with the duties of farm labor. After reaching mature years he went to Columbus, Ohio, where for five years he was employed in the street car service and in a dairy. He then returned to Monroe township and resumed farming, at the present time owning one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land and he also farms a tract of forty acres, adjoining, which belongs to his wife. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and dairying and both branches of his business are proving profitable.

Mr. Williams was married in 1892 to Miss Maggie J. McClure, a daughter of Robert McClure, who was a resident of Keene township but is now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Williams has been blessed with six children, five sons and one daughter: Stacey T., Charles E., Marion D., Walker A., Piatt R., and Mildred J., all under the parental roof.

Mr. Williams is a strong temperance man, advocating the principles of the prohibition party. At the present time he is serving as secretary of the temperance committee and does all in his power toward the promotion of this cause in his community. He is a devoted member of the Evangelical church at Pleasant Hill and at the present writing is serving as trustee and steward. He is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen and no matter in what relation of life we find him, whether in business life, political service or social circles, he is ever found to be the same honorable and honored gentleman, who well deserves the high regard and esteem which is uniformly given him.

J. L. BIBLE.

J. L. Bible, who is now successfully engaged in farming in Keene township, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 23, 1873, his parents being Joseph and Margaret (Courtright) Bible, who are mentioned on another page of this volume. The father was called to his final rest in 1903, but the mother still survives, making her home in this county. Their family numbered eleven children.

J. L. Bible finished his education at, Roscoe Ohio, and at the age of nineteen years began teaching school, being thus engaged for four years. Two years of that time were spent in Illinois and he was very successful in his work as an educator. He also has a creditable military record, serving for three years in the Spanish-American war as sergeant of Company M, Fifteenth Infantry, eleven months being spent in Cuba. At expiration of his service he returned to the state of his nativity and for one year was employed in the machine shop of Kegy & Leer. He was married about this time and subsequent to that important event in his life he removed to Pitts-

burg, Pennsylvania, where he worked for the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company for three years. On the expiration of that period he took the civil service examination and served for four years as letter carrier in Pittsburg. Returning to Coshocton county, he has here since resided and now operates a rich and productive farm of two hundred and nineteen acres in Keene township. In addition to the work of the fields he makes a specialty of raising sheep and is widely recognized as a progressive and enterprising agriculturist of the community.

Mr. Bible was joined in wedlock to Miss Ida M. Reamer, whose birth occurred in Keene township, December 23, 1872, her parents being H. P. and Nancy E. (Kent) Reamer, both natives of Coshocton county. The father, who was born September 1, 1845, passed away on the 1st of February, 1906, while the mother, whose birth occurred in 1852, resides in Keene township. Their five children were as follows: Mrs. Bible; Lula M., the wife of Andrew English, of Coshocton; and Grace E., Henry W. and Bernice, all of whom are deceased. Unto our subject and his wife has been born one daughter, Thelma E., whose natal day was August 31, 1906.

Mr. Bible gives stalwart allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his private interests. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 446, at Pittsburg, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his wife is also identified. They are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county of their nativity, having gained the warm regard and friendship of all with whom they have come in contact.

LOUIS KOSSUTH BEACH.

While comparatively few men attain noble distinction in military or political circles, the field of business is limitless and offers substantial rewards to the man who has the perseverance and energy. This statement finds verification in the life record of Louis K. Beech, who owns and controls one of the most thoroughly equipped merchant tailoring establishments in Coshocton county. Conversant with the trade in every department he has gradually worked his way upward until his business today is one of the important commercial enterprises of the city and returns to the owner a gratifying annual income. Mr. Beach was born in Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio, December 15, 1851, a son of Daniel Faren Cockrel and Lucy Eliza (Amedou) Beach. The father was born June 12, 1819, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was a son of Ebenezer Beach, also a native of that state.

Daniel F. C. Beach was reared in Newark, New Jersey, to the age of fifteen years, and when a youth of thirteen began learning the tailor's trade in that city. Two years later he went to Brooklyn, New York, where he continued to work at his trade until 1844, when he removed to Knox county, Ohio. In 1862 he established business on his own account in Mount Ver-

non, Ohio, as a merchant tailor and clothier, and the following year removed to Coshocton, where he acted as cutter in different houses until 1872. In that year he embarked in business on his own account, opening the merchant tailoring establishment, which has since been conducted under the name of Beach and which from the beginning has been one of the leading enterprises of this character in the city, Louis K. Beach becoming proprietor at his father's death, in 1882. The death of Mrs. Beach occurred in July, 1878. In the family were six children: Alice, now deceased; Henry Dennis; Louis Kossuth; Lillie Dale, the wife of V. A. Hawthorne, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Frank; and James, deceased.

Louis K. Beach is indebted to the public school system of Ohio for the educational privileges he enjoyed in his youth. He also spent one year as a student in Mount Vernon, Ohio, and in 1863, accompanied his parents on their removal to Coshocton, where he continued his education in the city schools until his sixteenth year. He then entered upon an apprenticeship in the tailoring establishment of his father, Daniel Beach, who was then recognized as the leading cutter and tailor of this city. He also received training in Mitchell's Cutting School of New York city and became an expert in his line. As his father's successor he has developed and enlarged the business and today has an extensive patronage.

On the 19th of March, 1878, in Coshocton, Mr. Beach was married to Miss Matilda Richeson Poland, who was born December 13, 1856, at Canal Lewisville in Coshocton county. Their children are: Lucy Lorene, assistant librarian in the Coshocton public library; and Clifton Carr, who is associated with his father in business, being now manager of the L. K. Beach Merchant Tailoring establishment. He was married September 23, 1903, to Martha Edith Bell of this city.

In his political views L. K. Beach has always been a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and other interests. In 1889 he became a member of the Odd Fellows society of Coshocton and he is also a Scottish Rite Mason, while of the Elks lodge, also of Coshocton, he is a charter member. Residing in this city for forty-five years he is widely known here, and the measure of respect accorded him indicates that his life has been an honorable and upright one. In his business career he has placed his dependence upon the substantial qualities of perseverance, determination and a ready use of opportunities, and in the conduct of his commercial interest he has met with signal success.

S. P. WOODWARD.

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising village of Plainfield than Mr. Woodward who, since 1882, has been a leading factor in its mercantile circles. He was born in Tuscarawas county, this state, July 5, 1844, a son of Rev. J. M. and Tamar (Dickens) Wood-

ward. The father was born in Harrison county, Ohio, and the mother in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. The father came to Coshocton county in 1863, after which he lived for a short time in Morgan, Knox, Licking, Jefferson, Harrison, Muskingum and Guernsey counties, returning in 1885 to Coshocton county, where he spent his remaining days in ministerial work, passing away here in 1895. By this marriage there were born two children, the elder being Sarah J., the wife of Henry Shipley, of Franklin county, this state, while the younger is S. P., of this review. The wife and mother died in 1846, and the father was married again, his second union being with Mary D. Dickens, a sister of his first wife. This union was blessed with four children: George H., of St. Louis, Missouri; H. R., of Delaware, this state; J. C., deceased; and Mary Ann, who makes her home in Plainfield. Mrs. Woodward was called to her final rest in October, 1899.

S. P. Woodward, whose name introduces this record, was but two years of age at the time of his mother's demise and accompanied his father on his various removals occasioned by his ministerial duties. He acquired his education in the various districts in which the family made their home and at the age of sixteen years engaged in teaching, following the profession for four years, or until 1864, when he offered his services to the government during the progress of the Civil war. He enlisted as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving for one hundred days.

On the expiration of that period he returned to his home in Coshocton county and resumed teaching, following the same for two years, or until 1866, in which year he was married to Miss Bell Brelsford, who was born in this county in 1850, a daughter of David and Catharine (Thomas) Brelsford, whose family numbered five children. The father was born in the Keystone state, whence he came to Coshocton county in an early day, and engaged in general merchandising in Plainfield.

Following his marriage Mr. Woodward began clerking in his father-in-law's store, where he continued until November, 1871, when he engaged in merchandising on his own account, carrying on a successful business until 1874. In that year he disposed of his stock of goods and once more engaged in teaching, which he followed until 1882, when he again took up the mercantile business in Plainfield, in which he continues to the present time. In the years that have come and gone he has built up a large and lucrative patronage, owing to his well selected stock of goods, which meets the demands of the public, his reasonable prices and his straightforward business methods.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Woodward has been blessed with three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: J. D. and C. B., who are engaged in the milling business in Plainfield and whose sketches appear elsewhere in this work; and Vernie L., the wife of E. R. Kinner, who is also mentioned on another page of this volume. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1901.

Mr. Woodward gives his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party and has been called by his fellowmen to fill some public

offices. He served as justice of the peace for three years and as township clerk for seven years and has been a member of the village council, while he has also served as a member of the school board, in all of which positions he has discharged his duties with the same promptness that he displays in his private business affairs. Mr. Woodward belongs to lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M., at Plainfield, in which he has filled all of the chairs; and Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M. He is also a charter member of lodge, No. 776, I. O. O. F., at Plainfield, and is identified with W. C. Workman Post, No. 320, G. A. R. In the field of political life and commercial activity Mr. Woodward has won distinction, and today is numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Plainfield.

D. C. LAWRENCE.

D. C. Lawrence, a representative of the agricultural interests of this county, was born on the farm on which he now resides on the 12th of February, 1864. His grandparents, Jesse and Susanna (Farwell) Lawrence, who were of Scotch descent, made the overland journey from New Hampshire to this county in 1831 with ox teams. After residing in Keene township for about a year they removed to Mill Creek township, where the grandfather entered the farm which is now in possession of our subject. Jesse Lawrence was one of the early postmasters in Mill Creek township, his home being located on the old state road between Coshocton and Millersburg. He passed away on his farm, and the county was thus called upon to mourn the loss of one of its worthy pioneer settlers and prominent citizens.

George W. Lawrence, the father of D. C. Lawrence, was a native of Cheshire county, New Hampshire, where his birth occurred November 15, 1823, and lived on the old homestead farm in Mill Creek township until 1870, when he removed to Bloomfield, Coshocton county, where he passed away in 1889. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. George W. Lawrence had been married three times. On the 28th of May, 1848, he wedded Miss Lydia Ross, whose birth occurred December 11, 1824, her parents being Nathan and Sarah Ross. She passed away on the 12th of March, 1862, leaving two children to mourn her loss, namely: J. Ross, of Missouri, and Harry, a resident of Millersburg, Ohio. On the 5th of March, 1863, George W. Lawrence was again married, his second union being with Miss Rachel Cox, a daughter of Elijah and Christina (Sheplar) Cox. She was born in Harrison county, Ohio, March 8, 1832, and in childhood accompanied her parents on their removal to this county. She passed away in 1889 in the faith of the Baptist church, of which she had been a life-long member. Her three children were as follows: D. C., of this review; William G., of Mill Creek township; and Jesse B., living in Bloomfield. George W. Lawrence was married again in Au-

gust, 1890, his third wife being Mrs. Irene Steadman, who now lives in Bloomfield.

D. C. Lawrence was but six years of age when brought by his parents to Bloomfield, where he acquired his education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage and then began farming on his present place of one hundred and eighty acres in Mill Creek township, which he purchased from his father and which is the same tract of land that was entered by the grandfather in pioneer times. It has always remained in possession of the family. Mr. Lawrence has placed many substantial improvements thereon, including a commodious and attractive residence, and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

On the 10th of April, 1889, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lawrence and Miss Lula Carr, who was born in Mill Creek township, February, 26, 1869, her parents being John W. and Hester (Duncan) Carr, the former a native of Clark township, Coshocton county, and the latter of Harrison county, Ohio. The father was called to his final rest on the 30th of May, 1902, when sixty-eight years of age, but the mother still survives and now makes her home in Coshocton. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: W. D., of Mill Creek township; Mrs. Lawrence; Charles, a resident of the village of Keene; Frank and John L., both of Coshocton; Joseph, living in Akron, Ohio; and Ross, of Wayne county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have two children, Ross K., born April 18, 1890; and Jay W., whose natal day was March 28, 1895.

Mr. Lawrence votes for the men and measures of the republican party, and has served as township clerk and in various school offices, ever discharging his public duties in prompt and capable manner. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomfield, and have gained the confidence and warm regard of all with whom they have been associated. From pioneer times the name of Lawrence has figured honorably in agricultural circles of this county and he whose name initiates this review is successfully carrying forward the work that was begun by his grandfather eighty-two years ago.

ELISHA COMPTON.

Elisha Compton, a retired agriculturist of Jackson township, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, on the 9th of September, 1816, his parents being George and Sarah (Duke) Compton, who were of Irish ancestry. He was reared on a farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and after attaining man's estate he chose the occupation of farming as a life work. For many years he was successfully identified with farming interests, but is now living retired on a farm near Roscoe, making his home with his son, Reason T.

On the 9th of December, 1841, Mr. Compton was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Ann Hays, a daughter of Jeremiah Hays, of Virginia township, Coshocton county, Ohio. They became the parents of nine children, namely: John; Mary Ann; R. T.; Jeremiah; George, deceased; Harvey; Eliza Jane and Alice, who have also passed away; and Camilla. In the year 1880 Mr. Compton was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife.

Although he has now passed the ninety-second milestone on life's journey, Mr. Compton possesses the health and vitality of a man of much younger years. He can look back over a well spent, active and honorable life and richly merits the respect and esteem which are uniformly accorded him.

LISTER POMERENE, M.D.

Dr. Lister Pomerene, whose broad knowledge of the science of medicine and deep sympathy with the sick and suffering has made one of the most capable physicians of Coshocton, was born in Berlin, Holmes county, Ohio, November 26, 1867. His father, Peter Pomerene, was also a physician and a native of Holmes county, Ohio.

Family tradition has it that the founder of the family in America was a French youth, Julius Pomerene, who ran away from home, was secreted by LaFayette on one of his vessels and, after the arrival of the French troops in the new world, served with the American forces through the Revolutionary war, one account claiming that he held the rank of sergeant under General LaFayette. After the close of the war he became a resident of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was there married to Magdalena Heller, a German lady.

Dr. Peter Pomerene devoted his entire life to the practice of medicine and attained much more than local distinction in that line. He became professor of operative obstetrics in the Ohio Medical University of Columbus, filling the position for two years prior to his death, which occurred November 29, 1892. He married Elizabeth Wise, a native of Holmes county, Ohio, who survived him for about twelve years and died in the fall of 1904.

Dr. Lister Pomerene was a student in the village schools of Berlin, Ohio, in his boyhood days, and afterward matriculated in the preparatory department of the Wooster University at Wooster, this state. Subsequently he pursued the work of the freshman year in the university and afterward entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated with a bachelor of arts degree in 1888, while in 1891 he received the master of arts degree from the same institution. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he spent one term as a student in the Columbus Medical College and one season in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He next entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated with the M.D. degree in 1891. In the meantime he had spent one year in his father's office in Berlin and, assisting him in practice, had added the benefits of actual experience to his theoretical training. Following his

graduation he immediately joined his father in practice and when the father died eighteen months later Dr. Lister Pomerene continued in practice with his brother, Dr. H. P. Pomerene. They were associated for ten years, at the end of which time the partnership was dissolved and in January, 1905, Dr. Pomerene of this review removed to Coshocton. He had spent the winter of 1903 and 1904 in Saint Alexis Hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, pursuing a post-graduate course. He has built up a very large practice in Coshocton, his extensive patronage coming to him as an expression of the trust and confidence reposed in him by the general public. He is constantly broadening his knowledge by research and investigation, and he belongs to the Coshocton Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society.

On the 27th of December, 1905, Dr. Pomerene was married to Miss Laura G. Whiteley, of Sombra, Ontario. The hospitality of many of the best homes of this locality is freely accorded them, and their circle of friends is constantly increasing. Dr. Pomerene votes with the democracy, but has never sought nor desired office. A constantly increasing patronage makes heavy demands upon his time and attention, and his devotion to the interests of his patients is proverbial. He manifests a sense of conscientious obligation in all of his professional work, and the excellent results which have attended his labors are proof of his ability.

MRS. MARILLA J. FOSTER.

Mrs. Marilla J. Foster well deserves mention in this volume, for she is an estimable lady and a worthy representative of one of the old and prominent pioneer families of Coshocton county. She is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Tuscarawas county in 1846, the only child of George and Sarah A. (Beall) Stewart. The father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1815, while the mother's birth occurred in Guernsey county, this state, in 1825. Their marriage occurred June 9, 1844. In 1853 the father removed with his family, consisting of wife and one child, to Coshocton county and purchased a tract of land near Lafayette, comprising two hundred and forty acres, which was wild and unimproved. With characteristic energy he cleared and developed the land and in due course of time made it a valuable property. For a long period he was connected with the agricultural interests of this section of the state, and in addition to his interests in this line he was a dealer in stock, driving his cattle over the mountains to New York city, where they were sold. He was a staunch supporter of the republican platform and was active in politics. He was a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian church and died in that faith, June 19, 1893. The mother, however, still survives at the age of eighty-three years and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Foster, in West Lafayette.

Marilla J. Stewart was a little maiden of eight years when she was brought by her parents to Coshocton county and here she was given ex-



MR. AND MRS. HENRY H. FOSTER

cellent educational advantages. She was reared under the parental roof until the time of her marriage, when on the 19th of March, 1865, she became the wife of Henry H. Foster. She today derives a good financial income from one hundred and one acres of land situated in Lafayette township, while she also owns a beautiful residence in West Lafayette and thirteen acres of land, which has been subdivided into town lots.

Henry H. Foster was born in Lancaster, Yorkshire county, England, October 11, 1841, and was but six months old when he was brought by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Foster, to America. Upon reaching the United States the parents spent a short time in New York city, whence they made their way to Harrison county, Ohio, where they remained until April, 1843. They then took up their abode in New Comerstown, Tuscarawas county, where the father was engaged at carpentering and cabinetmaking until November, 1846, when he was called to his final rest. The son was at that time about four years of age and he was then reared by his mother, who was left with a family of six small children.

At the early age of eight years Henry H. Foster started out to make his own way in the world, being employed at farm labor during the spring and summer months, while for about three months during the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools. He spent two years in this way, receiving as a compensation for his services only his board and a scant amount of clothing. On the expiration of that period he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where lived a brother, John B. Foster. The brother was engaged in the fruit business, Henry H. Foster selling the same on the streets of that city, receiving a commission on his sales. In this way he managed to save eight dollars, which he considered almost a fortune, as it was the first money he had ever earned. However, this money was stolen, so that he was again left penniless and had to begin life anew. In the fall of 1852 he left Cleveland for New Comerstown, where his mother still lived, traveling by canal boat, a journey of ten days, and paying for his passage by doing chores on the boat. In 1854 the mother was married, her second union being with John Coles. The son remained under the parental roof during the winter months, his time being devoted to study in the common schools, while during the summer seasons he was employed at farm labor until the spring of 1858. He then became apprenticed to Franklin Fleming, of West Lafayette, for a term of three years to learn the boot and shoe trade, he to receive as compensation his board and twenty dollars for the first year's work, forty dollars for the second and sixty dollars for the third and last year's work. Before his term of indenture had expired Mr. Fleming retired from business and Mr. Foster then worked two months for Thornton Fleming, a brother of his former employer. At the end of that time he spent some little time as a journeyman shoemaker. At Cadiz, Ohio, he spent three months with a shoemaker by the name of John Ray, under whom he acquired a more thorough knowledge of his trade.

It was about this time that the Civil war broke out and Mr. Foster, aroused by a spirit of patriotism, offered his services to the government, enlisting July 30, 1861, as a member of Company B, Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer

Infantry, for three years. He participated in many of the most important engagements of the war, these including Carnifax Ferry, West Virginia, September 10, 1861; Bull Run, July 28-30, 1862; South Mountain, September 11, 1862; Antietam, September 16-18, 1862; and Vicksburg, May 20, 1863. In the latter engagement he received a gunshot wound in the right leg just below the knee, after which he was taken to a hospital in Memphis, where he remained for three months. In August of that year he was granted a furlough of thirty days. He then returned to his mother's home in Ohio and after recuperating his health to some degree he once more reported for duty but was sent to a hospital in Cincinnati, where he remained until the 10th of December, 1863. During the remainder of the winter he was at Camp Denison, and in May, 1864, was honorably discharged, after which he returned to his home in West Lafayette.

During the winter of 1864 and the summer of 1865 he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and on the 19th of March of the latter year was united in marriage to Miss Marilla J. Stewart. In 1866 they removed to Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Foster sought any employment that would yield him an honest living, working in various ways for a few years. Later he secured the position of guard at the Ohio Penitentiary, receiving sixty-five dollars per month for his services. He was thus employed until April, 1869, when he engaged as a clerk in the bakery and confectionery store of Craig & Suydam. After a few months, however, he removed with his family to Uhrichsville, Ohio, where he purchased a stock of boots and shoes and engaged in business on his own account. He had no money with which to make the purchase but such was his honesty and integrity that his personal notes were accepted for the amount of twenty-eight hundred dollars. At the end of two years he liquidated the entire amount and had also replenished his stock of goods, for his patronage had now reached large and mammoth proportions. He was engaged in business at that place for about twelve years, and during that time became an active factor in the development and up-building of the city. He became a wealthy man and in the last few months of his life was engaged in the stock business, owning at the time of his death thirteen hundred head of cattle on a ranch in the Indian Territory.

He was a staunch republican and took a lively interest in political affairs. He was also a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Uhrichsville and gave substantial aid as a member of the building committee at the time of the erection of the new house of worship and the parsonage at that place. He also filled the offices of trustee and steward of the church and at one time acted as superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Foster died in the prime of life, passing away October 22, 1882, at the comparatively early age of forty-one years. Although more than a quarter of a century has passed since he departed this life he is still remembered by many as an upright and honorable man. Kindness was the motive of his life and like all who walk through life on a higher plane than the great majority of his fellows, his companionship was select rather than large; but the many who looked up to and respected him realized as fully as did the few who were near him that a true man had fallen.



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE STEWART

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Foster was blessed with two daughters: Marilla V., the wife of J. M. Gale, a druggist of Kansas City, Missouri; and Henrietta, the wife of H. E. Culbertson, a contractor of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Foster now makes her home in West Lafayette, her mother residing with her. Mrs. Foster is a lady of culture and refinement and she has a host of warm and admiring friends in West Lafayette, while the hospitality of her own beautiful home is greatly enjoyed by all with whom she is associated.

BENTON DAVIS.

Benton Davis, who is a retired agriculturist residing in West Lafayette, was born in Lafayette township, Coshocton county, Ohio, September 7, 1846, his parents being John Davis and Anna M. (Bassett) Davis, the former born in Albany county, New York, in 1799, while the latter was also a native of that county, her birth having occurred in 1815. They were married in the Empire state in 1831 and the following year came to Coshocton county, Ohio, where they purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres in Lafayette township. There was one cleared field on the place, and also a log cabin, in which the father reared his family and made his home on this farm until called to his final rest. In his farming interests he met with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity, in spite of the fact that he was a cripple, for he had broken his leg when a boy and also had a deformed shoulder. All who came in contact with him, however, agreed with a statement made by his son Benton, who said that "he had as fine a head on his shoulders as any man he ever knew." Both he and his wife were life-long members of the Methodist Protestant church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part. His wife passed away in 1895 when eighty years of age, and he survived her until 1903, being ninety-four years old when called to the home beyond. Their family numbered eight children, only two of whom are still living, namely: Mary D., the wife of W. C. Nealy, of Corapolis, Pennsylvania; and Benton, of this review.

Benton Davis was reared to the pursuits of the farm, and supplemented his common-school education by attending Muskingum College for a year and a half, after which he was a student at Vermilion Institute in Ashland county, Ohio, for six months. On putting aside his text-books he returned home and took up the work of farming in connection with his father. Some years prior to his death the father deeded his farm to our subject, who still retains possession of the property. He now owns three hundred acres of finely improved land, in the cultivation of which he was successfully and profitably engaged until his retirement from active business life. In addition to the work of general farming he also carried on stock-raising on an extensive scale, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income. In 1907 he removed to Lafayette and has here erected a

beautiful home entirely constructed of timber which was cut from his farm, the interior finishings being in quarter-sawed oak.

In September, 1873, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Blanch Brelsford, a native of Plainfield, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Catherine (Thomas) Brelsford, both of whom were born in this county. For a number of years David Brelsford carried on merchandising in Plainfield, and at that place both he and his wife died. They had five children, as follows: Mrs. Davis; Elma, the wife of Hiram Fowler, of Linton township; David, who resides in Coshocton, Ohio; C. J., also living in Coshocton county; and one who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have also become the parents of five children: Brelsford, Steven H., Mary, Blanch and Edward E.

Mr. Davis is a stalwart advocate of the principles of democracy and has taken an active part in the local work of his party, his fellow townsmen calling him to various positions of public trust and responsibility. He has held all the township offices, has served as justice of the peace and is now acting for the second term as county commissioner. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Lafayette, and also belongs to the Grangers. Both he and his wife are faithful and devoted members of the Methodist Protestant church, and are well known and highly respected throughout their native county, being worthy representatives of honored pioneer families of this section of the state.

LYMAN C. McCURDY, M.D.

Lyman C. McCurdy, physician and surgeon of Coshocton, was born in Bedford township, this county, March 16, 1867. His parents were John and Rebecca (Johnson) McCurdy and the former, who devoted his entire life to farming, died on the farm on which he was born. It was during the pioneer epoch in the history of the county that the grandfather of Dr. McCurdy arrived here, coming from Philadelphia. He purchased two sections of land in Bedford township and owned a part of this at the time of his demise. He married Jane Richie, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and both lived to an old age.

Dr. McCurdy entered upon his professional career well equipped for the responsible duties which devolved upon him. He had mastered the elementary branches of learning as a pupil in the district school near his father's home and afterward attended the West Bedford high school. He was an apt and thorough student and at the age of nineteen years began teaching, which profession he followed for six years, giving general satisfaction by his ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. While he was still connected with educational interests he took up the study of medicine, his reading being directed by his brother, Dr. H. R. McCurdy. In the fall of 1891 he entered the Wooster Medical College at Cleveland, spending two years in that institution, after which he matriculated in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and was

there graduated with the class of 1894. In the winter of 1902-3 he took a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate College and throughout the period of his connection with the medical profession he has remained a thorough and discriminating student, reading broadly in order to better qualify himself for the onerous duties which devolve upon him.

In the summer of 1894 Dr. McCurdy opened an office in Moscow and began the practice of his profession. Although located in a small village, he soon became widely known as an able physician and built up a large and remunerative practice. He remained at his original location for ten years, when, seeking a still broader field of labor, he came to Coshocton in September, 1904, and has since demonstrated his right to be classed with the ablest members of the medical fraternity in Coshocton county. Conscientious in the performance of every duty, possessing a thorough knowledge of the component parts of the human body and the onslaughts made upon it by disease, he has in his round of professional calls shown marked aptitude in choosing the necessary remedial agency and in prescribing methods of care in the sickroom that have produced excellent results. He belongs to both the Coshocton County Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society.

On the 22d of November, 1905, Dr. McCurdy married Miss Melissa Buker, of Otsego, Ohio, and they are pleasantly located in an attractive home in Coshocton. Dr. McCurdy votes with the democracy and holds membership with the Presbyterian church. His salient characteristics command for him the confidence and good will of the public in general, as well as professional lines and all who know him acknowledge that his success is justly merited.

S. D. BECK.

S. D. Beck represents one of the most important business interests of Warsaw, being proprietor and owner of the Warsaw Roller Mills. He was born in Holmes county, Ohio, March 28, 1847, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Beck. He lost his parents when quite young and therefore little is known of the family history. His father was born in the Buckeye state, and his early life was devoted to the manufacture of woolen goods, and at the time of his death he had in course of construction a flourmill at Beck's Mills, Ohio. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Beck numbered five children, two daughters and three sons, namely: Katherine, deceased; S. D., of this review; J. A., who is engaged in farming in Clinton county, Michigan; Elizabeth, the wife of Michael Keiser, who is engaged in milling and farming in Bloomfield, Ohio; and C. E., who is a farmer of Michigan.

After the death of his parents S. D. Beck went to live with an uncle by whom he was reared and educated. After completing his education in the common schools he entered a woolen mill, where he became familiar with the manufacture of woolen goods. At the age of twenty-two years he

started out on his own account and engaged in the manufacture of flour, which he has continued to the present time. He was first engaged in business in Holmes county, but thirteen years ago came to Warsaw and purchased a half interest in the Warsaw Roller Mills, his partner being B. F. Bumgartner. Three years ago Mr. Beck purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the business alone, the capacity of the mill being sixty barrels daily. He has worked earnestly and persistently in building up his business to its present volume. The mill is supplied with modern machinery and his products find a ready sale on the market.

Mr. Beck was married in 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha Savilla Frederick, a native of Coshocton county, who, by her marriage has become the mother of four children, as follows: Benjamin Eugene, who is engaged in milling in Spokane, Washington; Florence Edna, the wife of H. C. Myers, who is employed by Mr. Beck in the mill; Frank H., at home; and Olive May, also under the parental roof.

Mr. Beck gives his political support to the republican party and served as justice of the peace at Princeton for two years. He is a school director, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. He holds membership in Warsaw Lodge, No. 155, F. & A. M., at Spring Mountain, in which he has passed through all the different chairs. He is also a member of the State Millers Association. He possesses untiring energy and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. He possesses the enterprising spirit of the west, which has been a dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country and he has steadily worked his way upward until today he stands among the successful business men, not only of Warsaw but of Coshocton county.

G. W. AMORE.

G. W. Amore, a successful merchant of Plainfield, was born in West Lafayette, Coshocton county, Ohio, January 6, 1854, his parents being William and Charlotte (Reed) Amore, the former a native of Troy, New York, and the latter of Ohio. The father passed away in 1898, having for a number of years survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1862. Unto this worthy couple were born six children, namely: William H., of Roscoe, Ohio; G. W., of this review; Charles, Lewis C. and Oliver, all of whom are deceased; and one who died in infancy.

G. W. Amore acquired a common-school education and when sixteen years of age started out in life for himself as a farm hand, being thus engaged for twenty years. Subsequently he was connected with the butchering business at Plainfield for a time, and afterward established a boot, shoe and harness store at the same place, having thus been successfully identified with mercantile interests to the present time. His well selected stock of goods, as well as his reliable and straightforward business methods, have

brought to him a liberal patronage and he is now numbered among the prosperous and enterprising merchants of his native county.

In 1878 Mr. Amore was united in marriage to Miss Catherine C. Burden, a native of Coshocton county, who was one of a family of eight children. This union has been blessed with six children, namely: Stanley, at home; Bertha, the wife of J. D. Woodward, of Plainfield, Ohio; and Charles C., Grover, Georgiana and Jessie, all of whom are still under the parental roof.

In his political views Mr. Amore is a stalwart democrat and has served as assessor of Linton township for three terms. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Plainfield, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. Throughout his entire life or for more than a half century Mr. Amore has now resided in this county and, owing to his upright and honorable career, the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

SAMUEL L. WAGGONER.

Samuel L. Waggoner, a large landowner and extensive stock-raiser of Oxford township, was born February 18, 1831, on the farm on which he still resides, his parents being William and Agnes (McGuire) Waggoner. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1794, and in his boyhood accompanied his father on his removal to Coshocton county, Ohio. The grandfather purchased eighteen hundred acres of land, four hundred acres of which was situated on the present site of Coshocton, which he prophesied would develop into a thriving town. William Waggoner was reared on a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, meeting with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity in his undertakings. He received one hundred and ninety-seven acres of land from his father and gradually added to his holdings as the years passed by until at the time of his death he was the owner of five hundred acres. He was a prominent and influential citizen of his community and took an active part in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace for twenty-one years and also as township trustee. He passed away in 1854, while his wife, a native of Virginia, was called to her final rest in 1864. They had two children, one of whom is now deceased.

Samuel L. Waggoner acquired but a limited education, for he was able to attend school for only about three months during the winter season, his assistance being needed in the work of the home farm. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons and by reading and observation has gained much practical knowledge. When twenty-three years of age his father died and then he started out for himself. That he has met with a large degree of prosperity is indicated by the fact that he now owns eight hundred and eighty-two and a half acres of rich and productive land, two hundred and twenty-three acres of which lies in Lafayette township and

the remainder in Oxford township. He attributes his success in large measure to his stock-raising interests, being an extensive breeder of fine wool sheep. His flock averages seven hundred head, which he has always kept up to the highest possible standard, being one of the first men in this county to purchase high priced stock for breeding purposes. He raises cattle, hogs, sheep and horses and also carries on the work of the fields to some extent, though he has rented the greater part of his land to his sons and others. There stands in the yard a magnificent specimen of the sycamore tree, which is exactly the same age as Mr. Waggoner. The main body of the tree is five feet in diameter and, rising solidly about ten feet, it parts into seven enormous branches, each ranging from sixty to eighty feet in length. One branch, measuring sixty-five feet from the main body of the tree to its tip, grows straight over the road. This grand old monarch of the forest is highly prized by our subject and adds not a little to the attractiveness and beauty of its surroundings.

In September, 1855, Mr. Waggoner was joined in wedlock to Miss Ann Jane Culbertson, whose birth occurred in Coshocton, July 4, 1832, and who passed away in 1903. Her parents, Alexander and Isabelle (Wilson) Culbertson, were natives of Lafayette township and Mill Creek township respectively. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner were born nine children, namely: Agnes, the wife of John Scott, of Hanover, Ohio; Camille, deceased; William A., a resident of California; Mary, the wife of David Angle, of Oxford township; McClelland and Francis N., both living in Oxford township; Culbertson, of Cleveland, Ohio; George, likewise a resident of California; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Waggoner was formerly a democrat in his political views but now supports the men and measures of the republican party where national questions and issues are involved. He is a faithful and devoted member of the Methodist Protestant church, with which his wife was also identified. Throughout his entire life, or for more than seventy-seven years, he has made his home in Coshocton county and for a long period has been widely recognized as one of its most substantial and progressive citizens, now receiving the veneration and respect which should always be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career has ever been upright and honorable.

MILTON S. MARQUAND.

Milton S. Marquand, who since the first of March, 1908, has conducted a meat market in Warsaw, is a native son of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred on a farm in Franklin township, Coshocton county, March 6, 1877, he being the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, born of the marriage of James S. and Mary E. (Cave) Marquand.

The father was also born in Coshocton county and in early life followed farming. Later he engaged in merchandising in Conesville, Coshoc-

ton county, Ohio, in which he continued for many years, or until his demise, May 26, 1901. He was a republican in his political views and held a number of township offices. He was a successful business man, respected by all who knew him and his death was deeply regretted by the entire community. The wife and mother survived for only a short period, her death occurring August 4, 1902, and both lie buried in South Lawn cemetery, Coshocton. The record of their children is as follows: Carrie, the widow of J. H. Beck, and a resident of Conesville; Alice, the wife of P. C. Shipps, a gardener living near Coshocton; E. U., who is practicing medicine in Conesville; R. H., a resident of West Lafayette, Ohio; Katie, the wife of E. J. Robinson, who operates the old Marquand homestead in Franklin township; B. A., who is also practicing medicine, at Roswell Ohio; Milton S., of this review; Blanch, the wife of J. V. Smailes, of New Moscow, where he is engaged in farming; and Grace, the wife of R. M. Lanning, a dispatcher for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

M. S. Marquand, the subject of this review, was educated in the schools of Conesville and in the business college in Coshocton. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining with his father until he reached his maturity. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Conesville, which he conducted successfully for seven and one-half years, but in January he went to West Lafayette, where for a short period he was engaged in the livery business. He then returned to farm life, having purchased a tract of land comprising sixty acres in Bethlehem township, which he operated until the 1st of March, 1908. On that day he took up his abode in Warsaw, opening a meat market, which he has conducted to the present time. He has built up a large patronage and is numbered among the successful business men of this city.

Mr. Marquand was married in 1906 to Miss Mary N. Giffen, a resident of New Castle township, Coshocton county. Mr. Marquand gives his political support to the republican party, and for two terms served as assessor of Franklin township. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Coshocton, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His success has been by no means the result of fortunate circumstances. It has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance, directed by an evenly balanced mind and by honest business principles, and today he stands among the successful and prominent business men of Warsaw.

HENRY D. MINNICK.

Henry D. Minnick is one whose life has been continuously spent in railroad service and who through determined purpose and strict integrity won rapid promotion from one position of responsibility to another until he is today well known in the railway circles of Coshocton, Knox and Holmes counties. Mr. Minnick was born in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1855, a son of David and Sarah (Irwin) Minnick. The father was agent

for the Adams Express Company at Alliance, Ohio, for many years and was also for a long period located in Millersburg, this state.

Henry D. Minnick acquired his education in the public schools of Massillon, Ohio, and was reared amid the surroundings of a railroad life. He consequently chose such a life upon starting out to make his own way in the world and at the age of fourteen years served as brakeman on the division of the Fort Wayne road running between Alliance and Massillon, this being known as the Dutch Local, owing to the fact that the entire crew on this train were Germans. Through the inherent force of his nature and the utilization of opportunities Mr. Minnick passed from one position to another and at the age of nineteen years was a fireman on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, while at the age of twenty-five years he was promoted to the position of engineer. He served in that capacity for several years and then made a change in his work, having for the past three years been in charge of the engine of the Coshocton Coal Company.

On the 7th of April, 1873, Mr. Minnick was married to Miss Catherine Smith, a daughter of Frederick and Julia A. Smith, of Massillon, Ohio. Their union has been blessed with eight children: Harry E., Adelaide C., Gertrude, Blandena, Lewis D., Rhea K., Eva and Florence, and they also have eight grandchildren.

Mr. Minnick's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give hearty support to the democratic party. He takes a deep interest in public affairs and is a highly respected citizen, while of the company by which he is employed he is known as a faithful and trusted employe.

DR. MARION HOMER GOODHART.

Dr. Marion Homer Goodhart, whose life, actuated by high and manly principles, has made him one of the respected citizens of Coshocton with a large circle of warm friends, was born near Zanesville, Ohio, February 28, 1877. He is a representative of an old family, many members of which have won renown as scholars and good citizens. The Goodhart family is of German lineage, the ancestors living near Berlin, whence Henry Goodhart, grandfather of Dr. Goodhart, started for America in company with his parents, the family home being established in the state of Virginia. Dr. Goodhart is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Goodhart. His mother was a daughter of the late Divver McMillen and a granddaughter of Richard J. Hogan, who in the early '50s was an attorney and justice of the peace in Muskingum county, Ohio, and who had the honor of performing the marriage ceremony of President and Mrs. James A. Garfield. Jacob Goodhart was an enterprising farmer and a great lover of nature. He found much enjoyment in rural life but for the past two decades he has been connected with mercantile interests as a stockholder in the National Biscuit Company.



DR. M. H. GOODHART

Dr. Goodhart's young life was spent in the woods in communion with nature in her simplest forms, and this association was not without its splendid results. The outdoor life made him a vigorous man, enabling him to cope with the demands made upon his strength and energies in later years. He was a youth of nine when he accompanied his parents on a southern tour covering a period of almost two years, after which they returned to the state of Ohio to become residents of Zanesville. Dr. Goodhart then entered the public schools of that city and at the age of eighteen had completed the course which constituted its curriculum. Soon afterward he took up the study of law but cared little for the profession, his natural taste and tendency pointing to the study of anatomy. At that time, however, the way did not open for him to become a practitioner and he entered mercantile life, being connected with the Mosaic Tile Company until opportunity permitted him to take up his beloved study—that of anatomy—under the direction of Dr. G. O. McMillen, a neuro magnetic healer. He afterward became connected with Dr. McMillen in founding the College of Neuro Magnetic Healing in Zanesville and was associated with the institution in its conduct and teachings, until May, 1905, when he withdrew and removed to Coshocton, where he has since been a very successful practitioner, a liberal patronage being accorded him.

On the 11th of June, 1902, Dr. Goodhart was married to Miss Nellie R. Presgraves, a lady of rare graces of heart and mind, whose pleasant manner and sincere cordiality wins her hosts of friends. She is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Presgraves, of Roseville, who are noted for their piety and the integrity of their lives.

Dr. and Mrs. Goodhart are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. His political support is given to the republican party and he is always loyal to its interests. He belongs to the Protected Home Circle and to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. His habits are those of early rising and abstemious living. He is always temperate and regards methodical habits as a valuable asset in acquiring health. He is simple and plain in dress and manner, thoroughly genuine and reliable. His friends find him a most entertaining companion and his salient characteristics are such as command for him uniform respect. The purity and nobility of his motives are never questioned and in all things he is guided by a desire to do right. In his profession he has met with success, while in every relation of life he has won the respect and unqualified confidence of those with whom he has come in contact.

JAMES SCOTT.

James Scott, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Virginia township, was born on the 9th of November, 1851, his parents being James and Mary Green (Stockton) Scott. The father came from Donegal, Ireland, in 1833, when twenty-one years of age. His oldest brother, Matthew, had emigrated

in 1816 to the new world about sixteen years previously and settled in Maryland with an uncle James, who had become a large slaveowner and very wealthy. Long before the Civil war, however, he freed all his slaves excepting one old servant named Ned, who refused to leave and remained with his master until he died. The two brothers, Matthew and James Scott, came west to Virginia township, Coshocton county, Ohio, and purchased about one thousand acres of military land. They at once began preparations for the coming of the other members of the family from Ireland and erected a house. This structure still stands, being occupied by Hamilton S. Scott and his family, while all the land originally purchased by Matthew and James Scott still remains in the Scott family. In 1834 the other members of the family left the Emerald Isle and, after making their way to this county, took up their abode in the home which had been prepared for them. They were Matthew and Margaret Scott, the paternal grandparents of our subject, and their children, namely: Matthew, Samuel H., James, Hamilton, Catherine, Mary, Eliza and Margaret. The children who remained in Ireland were as follows: William, a Presbyterian minister; and Robert and Andrew, both of whom passed away on the Isle of Erin. The work of clearing the land for the purposes of cultivation was immediately begun and substantial improvements were placed upon the property. The unremitting industry, unfaltering energy and good management of the members of the Scott family in the development of their land soon resulted in abundant crops, and their prosperity and reputation gradually increased until they exerted a wonderful influence for good in the new community.

James Scott, whose name introduces this review, is a representative of the third generation of the family in this county and is a worthy scion of his race. His entire life has been passed upon the farm which is still his home. He acquired his education in a private school maintained by a few families in the neighborhood and later became a student in Wooster University. With his two sisters, Margaret A. and Mary E., he occupies the old homestead, "Prospect," which stands on a site commanding an excellent view of the broad Muskingum valley. The furnishings of the commodious and modern residence indicate a refined and cultured taste, while the warm-hearted hospitality dispensed by its inmates makes it a favorite resort with their many friends. The farm is admirably adapted to both general farming and stock-raising and is kept under a high state of cultivation, the fields annually returning golden harvests in return for the care and labor which is bestowed upon them. Large herds of cattle and great flocks of sheep graze in the pastures, and droves of hogs are also fed. In addition to his agricultural interests Mr. Scott is connected with various other enterprises, and is a stockholder and director in the People's Banking & Trust Company of Coshocton. He is a man of wide experience and broad information, inheriting the sterling qualities of his ancestors, both as regards ability and character.

Mr. Scott is a republican in his political views, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. A resident of Coshocton county throughout his entire life, he is thoroughly identified with



A. H. PLATT.

its interests and is at all times ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

MAJOR A. H. PLATT.

The history of a soldier has always inspired interest and enthusiasm from very earliest times, when battles were fought with bows and arrows down to the present, when invention has brought to a high degree of perfection the implements of warfare. Major Platt devoted almost the entire period of his manhood to active military service in behalf of his country and is now upon the retired list, making his home in Coshocton. He has attained the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, for his birth occurred November 23, 1838, in Plainfield, Linton township, Coshocton county. His parents were Thomas and Eliza Ann (Harbison) Platt, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume in connection with the history of Thomas Platt.

The boyhood days of Major Platt were spent at the family home, where he was trained to the work of the farm, while in the district schools he acquired his education. He watched with interest the progress of events in the south prior to the Civil war, felt the injustice of the southern attitude and resolved that if a blow was struck to overthrow the Union he would strike one in its defense. Accordingly the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away, when on the 15th of April, 1861, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a private under Captain McClain, as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and thus served until honorably discharged after the close of the war in October, 1865. He participated in many hotly contested battles and on the expiration of his first term reenlisted, remaining at the front until the country no longer needed his aid in the capacity of a soldier who had volunteered to preserve the Union—for the preservation of the Union was now an assured fact and Old Glory floated over the capital of the southern Confederacy.

Major Platt, however, continued to render military aid to his country on other fields, enlisting in the regular army. He served for three years under Captain Blation of the Eighth United States Infantry and then returned home for a thirty days' furlough. Again enlisting he became a member of Company C, Nineteenth United States Infantry under Captain Witherell and remained with the army for fifteen consecutive years, when he was honorably discharged at Mackinaw, Michigan, in 1891. He then returned to Columbus, after which he was sent to California, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he was put upon the retired pension list in 1894 by order of President Grover Cleveland, having given a third of a century to his country in active military duty, first on the battlefields of the south and later on the frontier and at other mil-

itary posts. While at times there was much routine duty and commonplace drill, again there was much of thrilling interest in his military experiences and history, and on all occasions he faithfully performed his duty, fearlessly facing danger or loyally performing the routine work of the camp.

Since his retirement Major Platt has made his home in Coshocton and the government grants him a monthly pension. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at Mackinaw, Michigan, and his political support is given to the democracy. He married Mary Bramer but they have no children. When retired from the army Major Platt returned to the county of his nativity and expects to spend the evening of his life amid the scenes and among the friends of his boyhood days.

GEORGE MILTON GRAY.

Closely identified with various corporate and business interests in Coshocton, George Milton Gray figures as one of its most progressive and valued citizens, his interests being of a character that promote the commercial upbuilding of the city while advancing individual success. Forming his plans readily, he carries them forward to successful completion, manifesting great dispatch and executive ability in controlling the manifold interests with which he is connected. He is well known in this city as president of the Gray Hardware Company and elsewhere as secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Hardware Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Gray was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, at the town of Crows Mills, May 11, 1862. His father, Thomas D. Gray, was born in the same county and followed the occupation of farming for a number of years. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Union army and is a veteran of that long struggle. He is now engaged in the ice business at West Lafayette, Ohio, and has led a life of activity and usefulness. He married Margaret Venati, a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, who is also living.

George Milton Gray was educated in Washington county, Pennsylvania, attending the district schools at intervals to the age of twenty years and working in different ways in the meantime. He was employed at home until fifteen years of age and afterward worked as a farm hand until he reached the age of twenty-three, when he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and secured a situation in a book store. Subsequently at Claysville, Pennsylvania, he was employed as clerk in a hardware store and again took an advanced step in his business career when he became junior partner of the firm of Noble & Gray, furniture dealers and undertakers. His association with that enterprise continued for three years, when he sold out and removed to Zanesville, where he was engaged in the hardware business as senior partner of the firm of Gray & Richards for two years.

Coming to Coshocton in 1892, Mr. Gray bought the hardware business of Finley & Darns, who occupied a location which had been the site of a hardware enterprise for forty years. Mr. Gray remained at that point for

fourteen years but in 1906 built his present fine store, which is unsurpassed in the state. It is equipped with every convenience for the conduct of a hardware trade and he carries a large and extensive line of goods. His annual sales are now represented by a large figure and the volume of business yearly transacted over his counters makes his one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and, owing to his reasonable prices and honorable dealing, he justly merits the gratifying success which has come to him. Mr. Gray, moreover, is well known to the hardware trade throughout the country. Soon after his arrival here he became one of the organizers of the Ohio Hardware Association, the pioneer association in America, and for two years served as its secretary. During this time he was authorized to devise a plan for and organize a mutual fire insurance company among the hardware dealers. His plans reached perfection in the organization, on the 9th of November, 1902, of the Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. This was the result of much hard work and careful planning on the part of Mr. Gray, for it was necessary to secure one million dollars insurance and have ten thousand dollars in the bank before the organization could be effected. From the beginning the company has had a phenomenal growth, receiving the endorsement and patronage of many thousands of hardware dealers throughout the country. From the organization Mr. Gray has been secretary and treasurer of the company and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in this direction. At the same time he has carefully managed and successfully controlled his private business interests. On the 1st of February, 1900, he incorporated the hardware business under the name of the Gray Hardware Company, of which he is president. He is likewise vice president of the Dean & Berry Paint Company of Columbus, Ohio, and president of the Provision Company of this city. In 1901 he erected the Gray building, which is one of the substantial structures of the city.

On the 21st of October, 1891, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gray and Miss Adela D. Gorley, of Claysville, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary Gorley, born October 5, 1892; Margaret, June 26, 1901; and Gorley, born March 1, 1907.

Mr. Gray is a member of the County Visitors and the Business Men's Association. He is very active and enthusiastic in the latter, realizing how much can be done for the commercial and industrial development of the city if its business men will but cooperate toward this end. A devoted member of the Presbyterian church, he is now serving as elder and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday school. Early in life he made it his purpose to carefully choose the right kind of companions, and this has undoubtedly been one of the influencing factors in his life. In an analyzation of his record it will be seen that hard work and persistency of purpose have been salient features in his career. His name is above reproach wherever he is known. He believes in and acknowledges the rights and privileges of others while laboring for his own interests, and in all of his business career has never been known to advance his own fortunes by trespassing upon the

rights of others. He is a typical man of the age, alert and enterprising, with marked fertility of resource, and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon Coshocton's growth and improvement.

DAVID I. MARTIN.

David I. Martin, a successful agriculturist of Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, was born in this township on the 4th of August, 1849, his parents being James and Jane (Martin) Martin. The father, whose birth occurred in Ireland in 1796, emigrated to the United States in 1820 and after residing in Delaware for a short time removed to New York, where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Delaware, where he was married in 1828 to Miss Jane Martin, who was born in that state in 1804. In the year 1842 he brought his family to Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm and was so successful in the conduct of his agricultural interests that, at the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1881, he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable land. His wife was called to her final rest on the 2d of December, 1859. Unto this worthy couple were born ten children, namely: Anna, Fannie and William, all of whom are deceased; Joseph, who died in 1862, while serving as a soldier in the Union army; Mary J., a resident of this county; Elizabeth and Maria, who have also passed away; Margaret, of Coshocton county; James, deceased; and David I., of this review.

The last named acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage, when he located on the farm in Mill Creek township where he now resides, having since been engaged in general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. Both branches of his business return to him a gratifying annual income and he is well known as one of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of the community.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Fannie N. Bechtol, a daughter of Nathan Bechtol, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, while her mother was born in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bechtol removed to Stark county, Ohio, in 1837, and later took up their abode in Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, the former passing away February 6, 1892, and the latter in 1896. Their family numbered ten children, as follows: Mary E., the widow of Henry Ling, of Mill Creek township; Ruth Ann, the wife of George Elliott, of Iowa; Jane, a resident of Mill Creek township; Samuel G., of Williams county, Ohio; Nathan, living in Coshocton county; John and William, also residents of Williams county, Ohio; Frederick, of Mill Creek township; Mrs. Martin; and Benjamin F., who makes his home in Mill Creek township. Mrs. Martin, who for five years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching school, had two children. Joseph F., who was born in 1880, passed away February 15, 1881. William O., whose natal day was March 15, 1882, is now operating the home farm. He wedded Miss Mary A.

Levengood, a native of Holmes county, Ohio, by whom he has one daughter, Bernice Irene.

Mr. Martin gives his political allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party and has served as justice of the peace and also as a member of the school board. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Episcopal church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. Having resided in this county throughout his entire life he is well and favorably known here and his straightforward and honorable dealings have won for him the warm regard and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

SAMUEL M. WILLIAMS.

The work of Samuel M. Williams as a contractor and builder has met with cordial and general appreciation as is evidenced by many attractive public buildings and residences of Coshocton. Mr. Williams was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1849, a son of Charles V. and Mary Ann (Cabot) Williams. The father was likewise a native of the Keystone state and during his business career was a bookkeeper and office clerk. He died in 1904, at the very advanced age of eighty-four years. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania and her death occurred when the son was a lad of twelve years.

Samuel M. Williams started out at an early age to make his own way in the world. He was first employed at farm labor during the spring and summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the common schools for a few years. At the age of nineteen he began learning telegraphy, and such was his aptitude and ready adaptability that at the end of one year he was qualified to accept the position of ticket agent and telegraph operator at West Middlesex, Pennsylvania. He filled that position for two years when, owing to the close confinement of this work, he was compelled to give it up and seek outdoor employment. To this end he became apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, receiving for his first year's work his board and five dollars per month, for the second year his board and ten dollars per month, and for the third and last year his board and twenty dollars per month. During the winter months of these three years he engaged in teaching in the district schools in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, receiving as a compensation thirty dollars per month.

For two years or more he worked at his trade in Mercer county and in June, 1875, made his way to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he first found employment with Williams & Weiser, builders and operators of planing-mills. After a period of five or six years spent with this firm, Mr. Williams, with others, organized the Buckeye Planing Mill Company, composed of Thomas Collopy, F. J. Guenther and himself. This firm continued with success until 1886, when Mr. Williams withdrew from the concern and went to Atchison, Kansas, where he was employed in a planing-mill for one

year. At the solicitation of Henry Herbig, cashier of the Commercial National Bank, Mr. Williams returned to Coshocton and erected for Mr. Herbig a most attractive and pretentious residence on South Fourth street in this city. This was Mr. Williams' first contract but it proved to be a splendid advertisement for him, for in this way he secured other contracts. In 1891, however, he withdrew from the field of contracting and building and became president and manager of the Wooden Novelty Company upon its organization, the concern being formed for the purpose of manufacturing wooden advertising goods and wooden specialties. In 1899 he withdrew from the firm and once more took up the contract business, which he has continued to the present time. Many of the fine and substantial structures of Coshocton and the surrounding districts stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. He has practically built all of the manufacturing plants and many of the public structures as well as many of the beautiful and attractive homes of Coshocton. He has gained an enviable reputation as a skilled workman and thoroughly trustworthy man in meeting his obligations.

Mr. Williams was married February 1, 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary E. Rowland, a daughter of James K. and Margaret (McCluskey) Rowland, of Edinburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Williams died December 14, 1883, leaving a family of four children: Clara Maude, now the wife of William Evans, postmaster at Hubbard, Ohio; Asa C., Hugh R. and Ralph C. Mr. Williams' youngest sister, Anna May Williams, has had charge of his household affairs since the death of his wife and has assisted in rearing the children.

Mr. Williams is a director in the Coshocton Brick Company, a director in the Pope-Gosser Company and a stockholder in the Meek Company. He is a republican in his political views and affiliations, and has served as a member of the city council and the board of health, while at the present writing he is a member of the board of education. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace Methodist Episcopal church. He entered upon his varied duties with admirable equipment, being a practical builder of Coshocton.

JESSE PRITCHARD FORBES.

Jesse Pritchard Forbes is numbered among the valued residents of Coshocton. He is a capitalist whose business ability is manifested in judicious investments, while his progressive citizenship has been evidenced in his active and helpful cooperation in many movements for the public good. His fellow townsmen have given proof of their belief in his ability and his loyalty to the general welfare by electing him their representative in the state legislature and in the senate. A man of active sagacity and strength of character, he has brought to a successful solution the problems which have confronted him in individual and public relations and his efforts have conserved the best interests of the commonwealth.

RESIDENCE OF J. P. FORBES



Mr. Forbes was born in Uhrichsville, Ohio, April 28, 1855. His father, Thomas J. Forbes, a native of the same locality, was a farmer by occupation and a leading and influential citizen in his community. In his business affairs he combined keen discrimination with unfaltering and well directed energy and thus achieved large success. He was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors, early representatives of the family living in the north of Scotland, while later generations were represented on the Emerald Isle. From that point members of the family came to the United States. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. Thomas J. Forbes was united in marriage to Miss Clara Pritchard, a lady of Welsh lineage, who died November 26, 1873. Mr. Forbes long survived his wife, passing away July 10, 1902.

In the public schools of his native town Jesse Pritchard Forbes pursued his education until, passing through consecutive grades, he was graduated from the high school of Uhrichsville at the age of eighteen years. He also attended the New Hagerstown Academy in preparation for a course in Denison University at Granville, Ohio, where he remained as a student for some time. He studied law in the office and under the direction of G. H. Bargar, of Coshocton, in which city he arrived in 1878, and was admitted to practice in 1880. He has never been an active member of the profession, however, but his knowledge of the law has proven of marked benefit to him in the control of his private business affairs. His time and energies have largely been devoted to the management of his real-estate investments, which are large and profitable. He displays keen discrimination in the purchase and sale of property and, aside from residence and business property which he owns, he is largely interested in mines in Colorado, North Carolina, Missouri and other states, while in Coshocton he is officially as well as financially connected with the Broom & Hertig Company, as president and director.

Mr. Forbes is one of the most progressive of men, and that he stands for advancement in all lines is indicated not only in his association in affairs of prominence but also in minor matters; for example, he was the owner of the first typewriter, the first bicycle and the first automobile in Coshocton. He is an enthusiastic motorist and has been an extensive traveler on the North American continent, making twenty annual trips to the Rockies. He holds to the religious faith of the family, being a member of the Presbyterian church and he belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E. A stalwart advocate of democracy, he served for two terms as a member of the Ohio house of representatives, being elected in 1888 and 1890, while in 1892 he was chosen state senator. He did effective work in his opposition to the unprincipled methods of many politicians in crushing legislation that would have proved detrimental to the interests of the state.

On the 30th of December, 1879, Mr. Forbes was married to Miss Maria A. Hay, of Coshocton. He has always been a popular and progressive citizen here and while fortune has favored him in material ways, there are few men so democratic in spirit or so free from anything that partakes of the nature of ostentation or display. He is a broad reader and a student of the signs of the times, thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of general

interest and always abreast with the best thinking men of the age. Coshocton has profited by his labors in many directions, particularly in the fact that he always casts the weight of his influence upon the side of municipal progress, political, intellectual and moral advancement.

HENRY REHARD.

Henry Rehard, who is successfully engaged in the milling business at West Lafayette, was born in Oxford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, January 14, 1860, his parents being Joel and Hannah (Cole) Rehard. The father, also a native of this county, was reared on a farm and throughout his active business career carried on agricultural pursuits. He is now living retired at the age of seventy-three years, but still owns a fine farm in Oxford township and another in Linton township. By his first wife, who passed away forty years ago, he had the following children: Willis, of California; Frank, who resides in New Comerstown, Tuscarawas county, Ohio; Henry, of this review; Lucy, the wife of J. Loos, of Lafayette township; John, also a resident of New Comerstown; Leonard W. of Arizona; and Alfred of Oxford township. For his second wife Joel Rehard chose Miss Susan Atkinson, by whom he has four children, as follows: Noah, of West Lafayette; Perry, living in Canton, Ohio; Robert, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; and Carl, of West Lafayette, Ohio.

Henry Rehard was reared on the home farm and acquired a common-school education. In 1879 he left the parental roof and for nine months was employed in a store in Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. Coming to West Lafayette in the fall of the same year, he here became connected with the livery business, which he successfully conducted for twenty years. Early in the year 1899, in partnership with William Garline, he bought out the mill but after a year purchased his partner's interest and has since carried on the enterprise alone. He has modern steam roller mills and manufactures and ships flour, meeting with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity in his undertakings. He is a stockholder in the West Lafayette Stamping & Enameling Works and in the West Lafayette Bank, and is widely recognized as a substantial and enterprising citizen of his native county.

On the 17th of August, 1884, Mr. Rehard was united in marriage to Miss Martha Loos, whose birth occurred in Oxford township in May, 1865, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Coulter) Loos, natives of Oxford township, where they are still living on a farm. They have three children, namely: Mary E., at home; Mrs. Rehard; and Perry, also on the home farm. Unto our subject and his wife has been born one child, Florence, who is at home.

In his political views Mr. Rehard is a stanch republican, and for two terms served as township treasurer. Having lived in this county throughout practically his entire life, he is well and favorably known here and has

gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact in business or social relations. He resides at West Lafayette in a beautiful home which he erected.

L. F. McVEY.

L. F. McVey, who for many years was prominent in various business circles of Coshocton county, is now living retired in a palatial residence in Walhonding, deriving a splendid income from five hundred and twelve acres of land, situated in New Castle township. Mr. McVey is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred at New Guilford, July 7, 1843, a son of Joseph S. and Elnor (Crimble) McVey. The father's birth occurred near New Elderville, Pennsylvania, and he was brought to Coshocton county by his parents when but a child. For a few years he was engaged in milling in Scott county, Iowa, but eventually returned to Walhonding and purchased and conducted a mill at this place until the time of his death, which occurred in 1871. The mother was a native of the Buckeye state and by her marriage became the mother of nine children, as follows: one who died in infancy; L. F., of this review; William Franklin, a resident of California; Martha, the wife of J. R. Gamble, a miller of Walhonding; Emma, deceased; Catherine and Paulina, also deceased; John; and one who died in infancy.

L. F. McVey was educated in the schools in Walhonding, Delaware and Hayesville, Ohio. His boyhood and youth were spent under the parental roof, during which time he assisted his father in the mill. When he started upon an independent business venture he engaged in the general mercantile business in Walhonding for a few years, after which he removed to New Castle, where he carried on a similar enterprise for three years. He then took up farming in New Castle township, being thus engaged until three years ago, when he took up his abode in Walhonding, where he owns and occupies a beautiful residence, situated opposite the Sands Sanitarium. Mr. McVey is still the owner of five hundred and twelve acres of well improved and valuable land situated in New Castle township, and from this he derives a good rental. While engaged in general agricultural pursuits he also made a specialty of raising blooded sheep and cattle and in this way accumulated considerable money.

Mr. McVey was married in 1871 to Miss Mary Ellen Butler, a resident of Coshocton county, who by her marriage has become the mother of five children, but the eldest, Paulina, died in infancy, those still surviving being: Joseph, a farmer of New Castle township; John C.; Catherine, the wife of C. M. Hay, of Coshocton; and Emeline, who is with her parents.

Mr. McVey's study of the political issues and questions of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democratic party, and he has served as township treasurer. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order at West Bedford and the Odd Fellows at Coshocton, while he is a social

member of the Maccabees tent at Walhonding. Mrs. McVey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. McVey is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen and in business circles has been conspicuous among his associates, not only for his success, but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings but also in his social and private life.

WILLIAM CRAIG.

William Craig, who now owns the old family homestead of one hundred and sixty-eight acres in Lafayette township, having bought out the interests of the other heirs, was born in a house near the one in which he now resides, October 8, 1869, the son of Andrew J. and Mary (Shurtz) Craig. The farm came into the possession of the family through his grandfather, Daniel Craig, who wedded Isabelle McCune. He came from Washington county, Pennsylvania, and located in Coshocton county about 1825. He first settled on Wills creek, but only remained there a short time, when he secured possession of the farm which our subject now owns. The place was so densely wooded that a spot had to be cleared on which to erect a log cabin. The logs for this purpose were hewed and shaped according to the custom of the times by the neighbors who were invited to the house-raising. They came for miles around, the occasion being one of celebration over the fact that a new home was being established in their midst, and on going home that night the woods resounded with their singing.

It was nine years later, or in 1834, that Andrew J. Craig, the father of our subject, was born in this woodland home. There he was reared, receiving as much of an education as was possible in those pioneer days. He aided his father in the work of cultivating the soil and devoted considerable attention to stock-raising. In early manhood he wedded Mary Shurtz, who was born in Hackettstown, New Jersey, in 1840, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Samuel, who resides in Wabash, Indiana; Isabelle, the wife of H. P. Beall, of West Lafayette; and William, of this review. The mother passed away in 1905, while the father survived her for one year, his death occurring in 1906. Both were faithful members of the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Craig was a public-spirited citizen and a successful business man. He held the office of township trustee for one term.

William Craig received his education in the district school and has ever devoted his energies to the work of the farm, aiding his father during the days of his boyhood and youth and later sharing in its profits, until ultimately by close application to business and the practice of economy and self-denial he was able to buy the interests of the other members of the family and obtain clear title to the place. He engages quite extensively in stock-raising and the success which he has met in life has been well earned, containing no element of chance or good fortune, but due to faithful, persistent effort.

On June 16, 1898, Mr. Craig was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Vensel, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio. Her father died in 1902 at the age of sixty-five years. Her mother now resides in Newark and is sixty years of age. Mrs. Craig is the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Craig have been born two children, namely, Waldo and Eugene.

Politically, Mr. Craig is identified with the democratic party. He is an active worker for his party's interests and has served as township trustee for one term. Both he and Mrs. Craig are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are held in high esteem by the entire community.

JACOB D. LOWER, M.D.

No line of life or avenue of activity has undergone such complete revolution in recent years as has the practice of medicine and surgery. The advance made by the medical profession has been most marked and the work done seems almost phenomenal. However, it is based upon the most thorough scientific research and investigation, combined with broad skill and experience, and the man who wins success in this calling must be conversant with all the modern methods. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the successful physician, Dr. Lower has practiced in Coshocton with a large patronage. He was born near Baltic, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, July 8, 1863, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Deetz) Lower. The father followed the profession of teaching in early life, being identified with educational work for twenty years. He afterward turned his attention to farming, and though he is now largely living retired he yet makes his home upon a farm in Adams township, Coshocton county. He has reached the age of seventy-six years.

Reared under parental influence and discipline and educated in the common schools and the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, where he pursued a scientific course, Dr. Lower entered upon active business life well equipped for many of the cares and responsibilities which come with the attainment of adult age. He took up teaching when a young man of eighteen years and followed the profession for eight years, but regarded this merely an initial step to other professional labor, and during the latter part of his connection with educational work devoted his leisure hours and vacation periods to the study of medicine, reading under the direction of Dr. Snyder, who was then practicing at New Bedford, but is now deceased. In the fall of 1885 he entered the medical department of the University of Wooster at Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1887. Following his graduation he began practice in Bakersville, this county, and soon secured a liberal patronage, remaining as an active representative of the profession there for nineteen years. With the desire to give his children better educational privileges as well as to secure a better field for his medical work he removed to Coshocton in 1906, and has here made a

host of friends and built up a large practice. He pursued a course in the New York Post Graduate Medical School in 1891, and in 1907 pursued a post-graduate course in the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. He is therefore in close touch with the most advanced methods of the medical fraternity and further keeps in touch with the progress of the profession as a member of the Coshocton County Medical Society, of which he is now the secretary, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Happily situated in his home life, Dr. Lower was married in 1886 to Miss Phoebe Bahmer, of Bakersville, Ohio, and they have two children, Mary Joyce and Hunter J. Dr. Lower belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He votes with the democratic party, and gives evidence of his religious faith in his membership with and support of the Presbyterian church. He holds to high ideals in his profession, is conscientious in the performance of his daily duties and in his ministration to the sick he proves that his knowledge is of a practical as well as comprehensive nature.

ANDREW J. RANGLES.

Andrew J. Randles has gained a wide reputation as one of the most extensive stock breeders and raisers of Coshocton county and is also a representative of one of the early pioneer families of this part of the Buckeye state. Mr. Randles was born in Jackson township, January 30, 1837, a son of John and Mary (Gellen) Randles. The father was a man of wonderful courage, energy and perseverance and became a prosperous farmer.

Andrew J. Randles, whose name introduces this review, pursued his studies in one of the old time log schoolhouses of Coshocton county, his advantages in this direction being rather meager, owing partly to the unsettled condition of the country and partly to the fact that his services were needed on the home farm. He established a home of his own, when on Christmas day of 1859 he wedded Miss Catherine Pearce, a daughter of William and Eliza Pearce, residents of Coshocton county.

Following their marriage the young couple began their domestic life upon a farm and in addition to carrying on general agricultural pursuits Mr. Randles also gave his time to railroad construction and to stock buying, shipping to the Pittsburg and other eastern markets. In each line of activity he was successful. During the Civil war he bought horses for the government and in the spring of 1864 enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred days' service. When his term had expired he resumed his former lines of business and also became a breeder of fine stock and today enjoys a reputation for being the best stockman in this section of the state.

Mr. Randles gives his political support to the republican party and although he has frequently been urged to become a candidate for important

county positions he has never consented to do so, feeling that his time is fully occupied with his varied business interests. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Richard Lanning Post, G. A. R. During his lifetime he has performed many acts of charity and it is said of him that during the Civil war no soldier's family ever needed assistance that it was not generously rendered by Mr. Randles, although he always performed such deeds without ostentation or publicity. Through the exercise of his dominant powers—ambition, energy and industry—he has worked his way up and is now classed among the prosperous stockmen of Coshocton county.

FRANCIS W. BOWER.

A well improved and highly developed farm of one hundred acres, situated in Jefferson township, is the home of Francis W. Bower. He was born in Wittenburg, Germany, December 9, 1851, and is the eldest in a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, born of the marriage of John G. and Catherine B. (Roth) Bower, who were likewise natives of the fatherland. The father was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation in his native land until 1853, when with his family he emigrated to the United States. He at once made his way to Coshocton county, where for fourteen years he followed his trade of a blacksmith. He then purchased land in Monroe township, to which he removed and here in connection with blacksmithing he carried on general farming until his death, which occurred in 1887, his remains being interred in the Lutheran Beaver Run cemetery of Jefferson township. The mother, however, still survives and makes her home in Monroe township. Their family consisting of nine children is as follows: Francis W., of this review; John, a farmer of Defiance, Ohio; Frederick, who follows farming in Monroe township; George, who is also a farmer, making his home in Henry county, Ohio; Minnie, the wife of William Baesler, a motorman on a street car line in Cleveland, Ohio; Jacob, who is on the home place with his mother; William, a farmer of Monroe township; Mary, the wife of William Fox, who follows farming in Clark township, this county; and David, a resident farmer of Henry county, this state.

Francis W. Bower acquired his education in the district schools of Crawford township, but his advantages in this direction were somewhat limited, for from an early age it was necessary that he provide for his own support. When but nine years old he began work as a farm hand, being thus employed during the summer months and when he attained his majority he left the parental home and was employed at farm labor for two years. He then rented land and engaged in farming on his own account. At the end of one year he purchased forty acres in Monroe township, which he cleared and developed and on which he erected a home. He then disposed

of that property and once more rented land, operating one hundred acres in Monroe township for three years, at the end of which time he purchased his present place in Jefferson township, on which he has made his home to the present time. On this place stands a fine country home, surrounded by a well kept lawn, while in the rear are found substantial barns and outbuildings, all of which have been placed here by Mr. Bower. He is engaged in general agricultural pursuits and the success which he to-day enjoys is well deserved, for it has come to him through his own honorable effort, careful management and well directed labor.

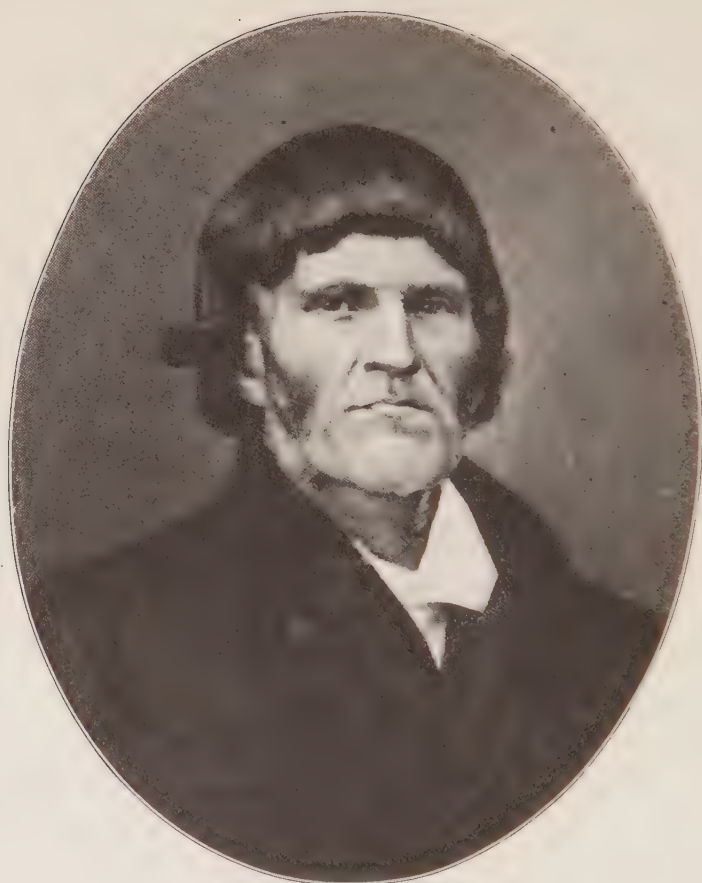
Mr. Bower established a home of his own by his marriage in 1874 to Miss Priscilla Gamertsfelder, a resident of Jefferson township and a representative of one of the old and prominent families of this section of the state. Their marriage has been blessed with six children, namely: Harley William, now deceased; Bertha, the wife of Nicholas Fisher, a resident farmer of Jefferson township; Jacob W., of Clark township; and Emma, Roy and Albert, all at home.

Mr. Bower gives his political support to the democratic party and has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill some local offices, having for the past six years served as trustee of Jefferson township, while he is also a member of the school board. He is a member of the Evangelical church, in the work of which he takes a deep and active interest, having served as superintendent of the Sunday school and as class leader of the church. In the analyzation of his character and life work we note many characteristics which have marked the German race for many centuries--the perseverance, reliability and determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have given to Francis W. Bower success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Coshocton county.

DAVID NOBLE.

David Noble, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Lafayette township, is a member of one of Coshocton county's old and prominent families, his grandfather having come into this country at an early date from Pennsylvania. He was born January 6, 1855, the son of John and Nancy (Waggoner) Noble, both of whom were natives of this county. His father was born in 1830 and died in 1881. The mother survived him for a number of years and passed away at the venerable age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are now living.

David Noble is indebted to the district schools of the county for his education. He aided his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he began work as a farm hand for wages, an occupation which he followed for four consecutive years. About this time he got the western fever and hearing of unusual openings for young men of energy and enterprise beyond the Mississippi at the age of twenty-six he went



WILLIAM MCGUIRE



ELIZABETH S. NOBLE

to Nebraska. He investigated that region, also Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Wyoming territory, spending altogether four years in the western country, with the result that at the end of that time he returned to Ohio, congratulating himself upon his good fortune in having been born in that state and content to make it his permanent home in the future.

It is only fair to the western states which he visited, however, to state that it was not altogether an attraction towards his native country which drew him back, as following his return, on November 20, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth S. McGuire, who was born on the farm where they now reside, November 7, 1851, the daughter of William and Mary (Schoenaker) McGuire. Her paternal grandfather came to Ohio from Virginia in 1804 and located in Coshocton county, where he purchased twelve hundred acres of land in 1806 and improved the place on which our subject now resides. Her father, William McGuire, was born in this county in 1807. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Stonehocker. She died in 1842, leaving two children. Mr. McGuire was again married and two children were born to his second union. Of these children, Mrs. Noble is the only one yet living. Her father passed away in 1889 at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have become the parents of four children, two of whom, Nancy E. and an infant, they have lost by death. George and Francis reside at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble now own nine hundred acres of land in Lafayette and Keene townships, a large portion of which they rent. In addition to general farming they devote a great deal of attention to the raising of stock, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, from which they derive a lucrative source of income.

In national politics Mr. Noble gives his unwavering support to the republican party but in local matters he votes for men and measures rather than for party. He has ever taken an active interest in educational affairs and has held various positions on the school board.

RUSSELL C. EDWARDS, M.D.

Dr. Russell C. Edwards, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in West Carlisle, is a native son of this village, born of the marriage of Dr. James T. and Sarah (Marquand) Edwards, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The father was engaged in the practice of medicine in West Carlisle for many years, or until his death, which occurred July 2, 1905. The wife and mother had preceded him to the home beyond many years before, her death occurring July 3, 1889.

Russell C. Edwards was reared under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the schools of West Carlisle, this being supplemented by more advanced study in Muskingum College. Deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work, to this end he matriculated in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, prior to entering the College of Physicians and

Surgeons, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. Returning to his home in West Carlisle, he remained with his father for a brief period and then located for practice in Coshocton, where he was continuously in practice until 1906, when he returned to West Carlisle and with his brother, Dr. Edwin S. Edwards, succeeded to his father's practice. He is gradually gaining rank with the best physicians of this state and already has a large and lucrative practice which is constantly increasing.

Dr. Edwards was married June 14, 1893, to Miss Millie Frederick, a daughter of John G. and Amy Frederick, residents of Warsaw. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Edwards has been blessed with one son, Clifford F. The Doctor is a republican in his political views and affiliations and his fraternal relations are with the Elks lodge at Coshocton, while he keeps in touch with the progress and advancement of the medical profession through his membership in the State and County Medical Societies. In the line of his profession his ability and skill have been demonstrated in the successful handling of a number of complex problems, while in social circles he is also popular.

EDWIN S. EDWARDS, M.D.

Dr. Edwin S. Edwards, who is engaged in practice with his brother, Russell C., was educated in the public schools of West Carlisle and in Dennison University. Upon reaching years of maturity he decided to enter the medical profession and with this end in view attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati and also at Cleveland, while he won his degree from the Baltimore Medical College in 1898. He engaged in practice in West Carlisle with his father, with whom he remained until the latter's death in 1905, since which time he has been associated in practice with his brother, Russell C.

Dr. Edwards is a republican in his political views and is highly esteemed both by the medical profession and by the public at large. He and his brother are owners of farm lands in Pike township, near West Carlisle, but they give their entire time and attention to their profession, in which they are meeting with well deserved success.

C. J. BRELSFORD.

C. J. Brelsford is one of the younger representatives of the agricultural interests of Coshocton county and now owns and operates the old homestead farm, consisting of one hundred and four acres in Linton township. He was born in this county, July 29, 1861, a son of David and Catharine (Thomas) Brelsford, the former a native of Coshocton county. Their family

numbered five children: Belle, deceased; Blanch, the wife of Benton Davis, of West Lafayette; Elma, the wife of Hiram Fowler, of Linton township; Major, of Coshocton; and C. J., of this review. Both the parents are deceased, the father passing away September 13, 1873, while the mother survived for about thirty years, passing to her final reward on the 29th of June, 1903.

C. J. Brelsford pursued his studies in the common schools and was reared to farming pursuits. He was a lad of twelve years when he lost his father, after which he was reared by his mother, remaining with her until he had reached the age of twenty-three years, during which time he managed the home farm. At that period in his life he was married to Miss Tilla Anderson Reed, who was also a native of Coshocton county, born December 3, 1862, and who was engaged in teaching for two years prior to her marriage.

Following his marriage Mr. Brelsford continued to operate the home farm until his mother's death, or in 1903, when he made purchase of the property, this comprising one hundred and four acres situated in Linton township. He keeps in touch with modern ideas of agriculture, and in his work is meeting with a good measure of success.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Brelsford has been blessed with four children, but the eldest, Clyde, is now deceased. Those living are: Edna B., the wife of Raymond McClain, of Linton township; Walter L., who is engaged in teaching school; and Roger R., at home. Mr. Brelsford gives his political support to the democratic party and at the present time is serving as township trustee and as school director, the cause of education finding in him a warm and helpful friend. His excellent traits of character inspire personal friendship of unusual strength and all who know him have for him high admiration and esteem, while his estimable wife also shares with him in the high regard in which he is uniformly held. They are also prominent in church circles, holding membership with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

RUFUS KELLY MERRIAM, M.D

Rufus Kelly Merriam, M.D., a physician and surgeon of Coshocton, is a representative of one of the old families of Ohio. His paternal grandparents, Charles and Eurie (Humphrey) Merriam, came from Connecticut to this state at an early date and established their home in Morgan county, settling on a farm just west of Malta. There Charles Merriam engaged in buying cattle, which he drove over the mountains to the eastern markets. He was very successful in his work and with the proceeds of the business he later engaged in banking in McConnelsville, being for several years thus identified with the financial interests of the county. His later years were spent in an honorable retirement from business cares, and he passed away at the age of seventy-six years. His business enterprise, his progressive

citizenship, his force of character and sterling worth made him one of the valued and representative residents of his community. His widow still survives him at the age of ninety-one years and still lives in McConnelsville. She is a remarkably well preserved woman, being able to do the finest needlework.

Their son, Albert G. Merriam, was born on the home farm near McConnelsville, May 7, 1843, and in his youth was trained to the work of the fields. He acquired a good English education and on attaining manhood entered his father's bank. For years he was a factor in the banking circles of McConnelsville, conducting one of the substantial and successful institutions of that city. Eventually, however, he returned to agricultural life, taking up his abode on a farm of five hundred and eighty acres in Muskingum county, about fourteen miles south of Zanesville, where he resided for thirty years. He was a most successful farmer as well as a capable financier, and his careful management of his business affairs placed him among the men of affluence in his community. In politics he was a staunch republican, giving unfaltering support to the principles of that party. For the benefit of the health of himself and his wife he went to Virginia, where he died September 7, 1905. In early manhood he had married Harriet F. Kelly, who yet makes her home in McConnelsville. Her father, Joseph Kelly, was one of the pioneer settlers of Morgan county and bored the first salt well there under what is known as the "Devil's Tea Table." In later years he was classed with the most promising and enterprising merchants and business men of McConnelsville, so utilizing his opportunities and employing his native talents and powers that he gained a leading position in business circles. He was, moreover, a very popular man and on one occasion came within a single vote of being elected to the state legislature, although the office was entirely unsolicited. His wife bore the maiden name of Electa Bingham Chandler, and was a representative of the old De Bingham family of Massachusetts that traces its ancestry back to Miles Standish and even to a more remote period, and is connected with many families that figured prominently in revolutionary times.

Dr. Rufus K. Merriam, son of Albert G. and Harriet F. (Kelly) Merriam, was born in McConnelsville, Ohio, August 12, 1869. At the usual age he was sent to the public schools and in 1887 matriculated in the Ohio State University, where he remained as a student for two years. He thus secured broad literary knowledge, which served as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. He began reading medicine with Dr. John M. Dunham, of Columbus, as his preceptor, and in the fall of 1890 he entered the Columbus Medical College, which was later merged into the Starling Ohio Medical University. He was graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1892. As he was then in poor health he did not make a definite location for some months but eventually opened an office at Merriam station, where he remained in active practice for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Peoria, Illinois, where he was advantageously located as the associate in practice of Dr. Paul Dombrowski. After practicing there for some time his health again failed

and he was compelled to discontinue his professional labors. He then returned home and afterwards spent fourteen months in Guernsey county, Ohio, attending to the practice of another physician. Following this he located at Keene, Coshocton county, where he erected a residence and remained in practice for two years, but wishing for broader scope for his labors he removed to the city of Coshocton in 1902, and in the intervening years has built up a practice which attests the fact that he is recognized as one of the best informed and most capable physicians and surgeons of the city. He has always been a close student of his profession and his success further lies in his ability to correctly apply his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

In 1900 Dr. Merriam was married to Miss Viola M. Severns, of Milnersville, Guernsey county, Ohio. They are well known socially in Coshocton and Dr. Merriam is numbered among the valuable members of the Modern Woodmen of America and the fraternal order of Eagles, serving at the present time as physician of the local aerie. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. In his professional service he is prompted by a laudable ambition to work his way upward and is always actuated by humanitarian principles that are manifest in a ready and helpful sympathy.

WILLIAM W. CANTWELL.

This is an age of advancement as manifest in our national affairs and in individual interests. The great majority of American citizens are working upward in specific lines, utilizing their opportunities to good advantage, and a single instance of this fact is found in the life of W. W. Cantwell, the president of the Coshocton Shoe Company. He was born in Coshocton, June 11, 1854, his parents being Hezekiah and Mary (Rundles) Cantwell. The father, a native of this county, spent his entire life here and in early manhood learned the tailor's trade, carrying on business along this line for many years in Coshocton, where he was classed with the reliable and substantial merchants.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for William W. Cantwell in his boyhood days. The sports of the playground and the field claimed his attention and divided his time with the work of the schools wherein he pursued his studies through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student. His first salaried position was that of hod-carrier, carrying brick for the building in which he now does business, little thinking that at some future day he would be installed there as the head of one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city. His second position made him a clerk in a shoe store, where he remained for ten years, his long service plainly indicating his capability and his fidelity to the interests of his employers. For eight years he occupied the position of salesman in the store of Dave & Ike, and for two years he was with S. Robinson. On the failure of this employer Mr. Cantwell and C. L. Walker purchased the stock and for ten years successfully carried on the

business under the firm name of Walker & Cantwell, at the expiration of which period Mr. Cantwell purchased his partner's interest and on the 8th of December, 1904, the Cantwell Shoe Company was organized and incorporated. Mr. Cantwell became president of this company, which now owns and controls the leading shoe house of the city. The business has grown from a small beginning to an enterprise of extensive proportions, enjoying large annual sales, while the trade is constantly increasing.

In 1887 Mr. Cantwell was married to Miss Belle Finnel, of Coshocton, and they have three children: Fred, who is in the store with his father; and Catherine and Edna, at home. The parents hold membership with the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Cantwell is serving as trustee. He is independent in politics, endorsing, however, that movement, which is one of the hopeful signs of the times, toward a cleaner politics. Many substantial citizens, aroused to indignation by methods which have been employed, have fearlessly announced themselves in support of an independent movement which will secure honest and capable men in office, and with such a movement Mr. Cantwell is in hearty sympathy. His rise in the business world has brought him from a humble position to one of prominence. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

JAMES MOORE.

Farming has characterized the labors of James Moore throughout his entire business career and he is now the owner of a well improved tract of land in Washington township, where he is engaged in general agricultural pursuits, stock-raising and fruit-growing. He was born in Pike township, November 20, 1848, a son of James, Sr., and Jennette (Patton) Moore. The father was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States when a young man and engaged in farming in Coshocton county.

James Moore, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm, early being trained to the various duties that fall to the lot of the farmer boy. He pursued his studies in the district schools, wherein he mastered the common branches of English learning. When he started out in life on his own account he engaged in farming and this has been his occupation to the present time. He also raises stock to some extent and gives a portion of his time to the raising of fruit, each branch of his business proving profitable. His tract of land embraces eighty-five acres and is improved with good and substantial outbuildings, while the fields have been placed under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Moore was married April 4, 1874, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah E. Miller, a daughter of John and Nancy (Lyons) Miller. Three children have been born of this marriage but the eldest, Lula Belle, is now deceased. The living members are Stella P. and Nella E.

Mr. Moor gives his political support to the democratic party, and while he keeps well informed on the political progress of the country, he has never been active as an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his private business interests. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him personally have for him warm regard.

GEORGE W. COMPTON.

George W. Compton, who is a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Coshocton county, is also one of the largest land-owners and most successful farmers of Jackson township. He was born in this township, November 10, 1854, a son of John D. and Mary (McFarland) Compton, the latter of Irish parentage. The father was a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, his parents making the overland journey to Coshocton county in 1831, thus becoming numbered among its earliest pioneer settlers. Both the parents are now deceased, the father passing away January 17, 1893, while the mother, surviving for only a few years, passed away in February, 1896.

George W. Compton pursued his studies in the public schools of Roscoe and was reared upon the homestead farm, early being trained in the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He has followed farming as a life work and is today one of the wealthiest landowners of Jackson township, owning and operating two hundred and seventy acres. He is successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits and each year harvests rich crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. His success, too, has been acquired only through the most honorable and straightforward methods and all who have business dealings with him know him to be a man of strict integrity and honor.

Mr. Compton has been three times married. His first union was with Miss Colonia Darling, their marriage being celebrated September 10, 1876. She was the daughter of Wilson and Barbara (Frederick) Darling, both of whom were natives of Germany. Mrs. Compton survived her marriage for only a few years, passing away August 3, 1883. Mr. Compton was again married in September, 1890, the lady of his choice being Susanna Love, a daughter of John F. and Margaret (Cunningham) Love, residents of Holmes county, this state. This union was blessed with three children: Luella; Frank A.; and Irene, who is a teacher in the Coshocton schools. The wife and mother passed from this life on the 6th of July, 1898, and on the 14th of October of the following year Mr. Compton was again married, this union

being with Calenza Carr, a daughter of Andrew and Susanna (Love) Carr, and this union has also been blessed with three children, Nellie E., Wilma and Theodore R.

Mr. Compton's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as township trustee for several terms and also as a member of the school board, while he also acted as judge of election for a number of years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Having always made his home in Jackson township he has a wide and favorable acquaintance in this section of the state. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored along lines that have brought him the greatest good, while he has also been actuated by a fidelity to his country and her welfare.

THOMAS W. CULBERTSON.

Thomas W. Culbertson well deserves mention in this volume as one of the representative farmers and business men of the county. For many years he was active in business life, but he is now living retired, making his home in Isleta. His diligence and enterprise in former years brought to him the measure of success which now enables him to rest from further labor. He has passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Coshocton county, November 25, 1836. He represents one of the oldest and best known pioneer families, for the Culbertsons have long been connected with the development and progress of the county—since the early days when they aided in reclaiming the wild land and converted it into attractive farms.

The paternal grandfather of Thomas W. Culbertson was a soldier in the war of 1812 and died when his son Alexander was but six years of age. The latter was born in this county, August 20, 1809, and following his father's death was reared by his uncle, who came to Ohio from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 1812 or 1815. Coshocton county was then largely an unsettled and unimproved district. The forests were uncut, the prairies uncultivated and the streams unbridged. Many wild animals still roamed in the woods and it was not an unusual thing for Mr. Culbertson, the great-uncle of our subject, to stand in his own doorway and shoot deer and turkeys. Indians also visited the neighborhood and there were still many evidences of the occupancy of this district by the red men. Alexander Culbertson was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life. During his boyhood and early manhood the homes of the neighborhood were largely log cabins and much of the cooking was done over the old-time fireplace, while tallow candles were used for lighting purposes. As the years passed by Alexander engaged in farming, making that occupation his life work. He married Elizabeth Wilson, who was born September 17, 1809, in this county, also a



MR. AND MRS. T. W. CLIBERTSON

representative of one of its oldest families. They became the parents of nine children: Ann J., deceased; Mary, the widow of L. Fletcher and a resident of Tuscarawas county; Robert W., deceased; Thomas W.; Margaret, deceased; James H., who was born in 1840 and is living in Union county, Iowa; David R., who was born in 1843 and resides in Columbus this state; Aaron S., from whom no news has been received since 1867; and E. Isabel, the wife of James Early, of Tuscarawas county. The father died May 8, 1859, having for about six and a half years survived his wife, who passed away September 10, 1852. Of their children, Margaret died December 28, 1859, and R. W. died April 26, 1866. The five brothers all served as soldiers of the civil war and were loyal defenders of the Union cause.

Thomas W. Culbertson was reared on the home farm and early became familiar with the work of the fields. He continued with his father until he attained his majority and then bought a farm in Oxford township of one hundred acres. He owns this property to the present time and lived upon it until about six years ago, when he retired and removed to Lsleta. He was an industrious, energetic man, who faithfully performed his duties day by day, and as the years advanced he won prosperity, resulting from his diligence and careful management. He cultivated his fields according to the modern methods of farming, securing the latest improved machinery and practiced the rotation of crops.

The only interruption to his business career up to the time of his retirement came in 1864, when he enlisted as a soldier of the Civil war, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made corporal. He afterward reenlisted as a member of Company A, Eighty-eighth Regiment of Ohio Infantry and was mustered out at the close of the war. After the war he returned home and resumed farming, in which he continued successfully until his labors have brought him sufficient capital to enable him to retire and yet enjoy the comforts of life.

On the 15th of September, 1859, Mr. Culbertson was married to Miss Martha J. Rehard, a native of this county, and one of the six children of Leonard and Catharine Rehard. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson were born eight children: Elsworth, who was born in 1861, but has now passed away; Clara G., who was born March 31, 1864, and is the wife of V. E. Leighinger, of Tuscarawas county; Robert Walter, who was born May 25, 1867, and is living in Tuscarawas county; Leona, the wife of George T. Mulvain, also of Tuscarawas county; Charles, who was born in 1879 and is now deceased; Lucy E., the wife of C. M. Henderson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Ora O., the wife of H. B. Denser, a resident of Coshocton; and Albert B., who was born January 2, 1884, and is yet at home. The wife and mother died June 18, 1886, at the age of forty-six years, and on the 3d of October, 1889, Mr. Culbertson married Mrs. Thomas H. Wellard, a widow and a daughter of Benjamin R. and Henrietta (Ricketts) Shaw. Her father was a native of Maryland and came to Coshocton county at a very early date. Mrs. Shaw was born in Muskingum county, Ohio. Her family numbered eight children, of whom four are living: Nettie W., now the wife of R. Handlan, of

Coshocton; Charles E., who is superintendent of the largest axle works in Pennsylvania; Frank R., a merchant of Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Anna B., the wife of E. O. Gates, of Candor, New York. Two daughters, Agnes and Mary Wellard, have passed away.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson are members of the Baptist church and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. Mr. Culbertson is now serving as one of the deacons and contributes generously to the support of the church. His political allegiance is given the republican party, which he has continuously supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and in all matters of citizenship he is as true and loyal as when he followed the old flag upon southern battlefields.

JAMES M. BURT.

The history of Coshocton county would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make reference to James Madison Burt. He came in pioneer times and for a long period was identified with business interests and public progress in the community. His birth occurred in Orange county, New York, December 11, 1810, and he was reared and educated in the east. When he was twenty-four years of age he was married on the 15th of April, 1834, to Miss Mary Ann Bradner, who was born December 20, 1813, and was also a native of Orange county, New York. They began their domestic life in that county and it continued to be their home for several years.

James M. Burt, however, left Orange county and sought the west to assist in the Indian warfare, but when he arrived at Buffalo, New York, he learned that hostilities had ceased. He was in possession of a Revolutionary war land grant which had come to him from a relative, and thinking this would be a good opportunity to take up his claim, he continued his journey from Buffalo westward to Ohio and took up some government land located in Bedford township, Coshocton county. He then returned to the state of New York for his family and on the 24th of October, 1836, they left their old home in the Empire state, journeying westward by way of a two-horse wagon, in which he brought his household goods, wife and daughter Margaret. They arrived in Coshocton county on the 9th of November. Here the father built a home in the midst of the green woods in Bedford township, where they resided until April, 1837, when he purchased land in Lafayette township and removed his family to the new farm. There he carried on the arduous task of developing hitherto uncultivated land, clearing away the timber and brush, breaking the sod and carrying on the farm work year after year, his labor being attended with a measure of success that made him one of the prosperous citizens of the community. In May, 1878, he left the farm and removed to New Comerstown, where he made his home until his death.

In the pioneer home upon the farm Mr. and Mrs. Burt reared their family, numbering twelve children, namely: Margaret, James B., Martha A., Daniel and Caroline, all now deceased; Harriet, wife of J. L. Rogers, of West Lafayette; Clara, deceased; Louis P., who resides in Coshocton; two who died in infancy; Mary, who also passed away in infancy; and William, a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

While active and energetic in his business life, Mr. Burt also found time for cooperation in community affairs and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office. In 1844 he was elected justice of the peace and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial so that he "won golden opinions from all sorts of people." In 1848 he was called to higher official honors, being elected to the state legislature, and that his first term's service received the endorsement of all the community was indicated in his reelection for a second term. In 1850 he was also elected associate judge and continued to fill the position until the office was abolished by the constitution. For many years, however, he was almost continuously in office, being elected a member of the board of equalization from Coshocton and Tuscarawas counties in 1859-60. In 1865 he was elected a member of the state senate and was reelected in 1871 so that he served for two terms in the higher house of the general assembly where he gave earnest consideration to each question which came up for settlement and left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation enacted during that period.

Such in brief is the history of one of Coshocton county's pioneer settlers. He was numbered among those who aided in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present development and progress of the county and, as the years went by, he bore his full share in the work of the government. All who knew him learned to respect and honor him because of his fidelity to high and manly principles, and when he passed away in 1893 his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His wife died six years later.

BENJAMIN F. BURKLEW.

Benjamin F. Burklew, who owns and operates a well improved farm of eighty acres situated in Monroe township, is numbered among the substantial farmers of this section of the state. He was born on the farm on which he now resides, October 15, 1848, a son of William H. and Martha J. (McBride) Burklew. The father was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, and accompanied his parents to Ohio when a youth of seventeen years. Following his marriage, he settled on a farm in Monroe township and here spent his remaining days. His family numbered the following children: Ann Jane, the widow of John Foster; Louise E., the widow of Rev. James Williams, of Medina county, Ohio; F. M., who is postmaster at Killbuck; Sarah E., the wife of W. H. Sparr, of Oklahoma; William M., a teacher in the Millersburg high school; Benjamin F., of this review; Catherine, the widow of Thomas

E. Wollam, of Sebring, this state; and Hannah, who died when sixteen months old.

Benjamin F. Burklew acquired his education in the district schools of Monroe township and was reared on the farm to the age of fifteen years, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company I, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service. He participated in the battles of Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga, and in May, 1864, went with the company on the Georgia campaign, the opening battle being at Tunnel Hill, after which he took part in the battles of Rocky Face and Buzzards Roost. He was in every battle on the campaign and went back to Nashville with General Thomas, where he was struck with a cannon ball, the left arm being entirely torn away at the elbow joint. After the accident he walked a quarter of a mile to the hospital, where the arm was amputated. He spent two months in the hospital and then went home on a furlough, and later reported for service at Columbus. Prior to this he was, on the 27th of June, 1864, overcome with the heat and lay on the open field without food or shelter until the 3d of July, when he was found and he did not recover consciousness until the following morning. He received his discharge at Columbus, having made a most creditable military record.

After his return from the war Mr. Burklew returned to his home in Coshocton county and entered the schools of Spring Mountain, subsequent to which time he pursued a course in the Danville schools in Knox county. After completing his education he engaged in teaching in the district schools, following that vocation for about four years, but on account of his health he had to do work that would take him in the open air and it was then he took up general agricultural pursuits. He now owns and operates eighty acres of land in Monroe township, on which he has placed many improvements and has made it a valuable property. He has ever followed the most honorable and straightforward business methods and therefore commands the high regard of his fellowmen.

Mr. Burklew chose as companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Sophronia Thomas, a resident of Columbiana county, Ohio, their marriage being celebrated in the year 1871. Their union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Roy T., a railroad man of Portland, Oregon; Howard L., who owns a timber claim near Portland and makes his home at Butler, Oregon; William H., who is a designer, cutter and manufacturer of ladies' wearing apparel in Montreal, Canada; Clyde M., who is associated with our subject in farming; Adella, the wife of B. C. Brillhart, a resident farmer of Monroe township; and Dena, who has passed away. Mr. Burklew has given to his children good educational advantages and for five years resided in Millersburg that they might enjoy the privileges of the schools at that place, and all the sons have attended college, Clyde M. having been admitted to the bar.

Mr. Burklew gives his political support to the republican party and takes a deep and active interest in political affairs. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum at Millersburg and of Grand Army Post at that place, while his

wife is a member of the Disciples church. In everything Mr. Burklew is eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings, but also in social and private life.

MATHEW CRAWFORD.

Mathew Crawford is accounted one of the prominent and honored residents of Warsaw, where he is engaged in dealing in live stock, and where he has lived for the past year. He is also the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres situated in Bethlehem township and from this he derives a good rental. Mr. Crawford is a native son of Bethlehem township, Coshocton county, his birth having occurred February 5, 1855. The paternal grandfather was born in Ireland, coming of Scotch-Irish extraction. Upon his emigration to the new world he located in Crawford township, Coshocton county, and here spent his remaining days, passing away in 1837.

His son, James Bothwell Crawford, the father of our subject, was born on the homestead farm in Crawford township, this county, where he spent his early life as a farmer. Later he located in Bethlehem township, where he owned a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and there he remained until his death. He was a republican in his political views and religiously was an Episcopalian. He died in 1875, at the comparatively early age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha McConnell, was a native of the Emerald Isle and was a Presbyterian in her religious belief. She survived her husband for about five years, her death occurring in 1880. She was the mother of seven children: John, who died at the age of seven years; one who died in infancy; James, who died when a young man of twenty-one years; Mathew, of this review; Samuel L., who follows farming in Bethlehem township; Mary E., who died in 1894; and one who died in infancy.

Mathew, the elder of the two surviving sons of the father's marriage, was educated in the district schools of Bethlehem township and in the Coshocton high school. He was reared to the occupation of farming, giving his time and attention to that pursuit during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he engaged in teaching. He remained under the parental roof until 1880, when he purchased one hundred and seventy-six acres of land in Bethlehem township. He then located thereon, giving his time to the further development and improvement of the property, while each year he raised large crops of wheat, corn and oats. He also gave much time to buying, feeding and shipping stock, his first carload being shipped in 1878, and from that time to the present he has continued in this business. His long experience in this line has made him an excellent judge of stock and he is therefore able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. In 1907 he took up his abode in the city of Warsaw, where he owns a nice modern residence, while his business interests are being conducted in a capable manner.

Mr. Crawford was married in 1880 to Miss Camilla E. Darling, a daughter of Wilson and Barbara (Frederick) Darling. Her father was a farmer of Bethlehem township but is now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford has been blessed with two daughters: Bessie C., the wife of James S. Walker, a prominent farmer of Jefferson township; and Frankie May, the wife of R. E. Clark, a jeweler of Warsaw and a son of the treasurer of Coshocton county.

Mr. Crawford gives stalwart support to the republican party and is prominent in political circles. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Crawford is a representative of our best type of American manhood and chivalry. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overthrown the obstacles which barred his path to success and reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine worth, broad mind and public spirit have made him a director of public thought and action.

JOSEPH SCHERRER.

Joseph Scherrer, residing on section 17, Linton township, was born in France on the 5th of October, 1833, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Hersch) Scherrer, the former a native of France and the latter of Germany. The father, whose birth occurred in 1794, celebrated his marriage in France and in 1835 emigrated to America with his wife, the ocean voyage covering six weeks. After landing in New York they made their way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where the father worked as a laborer in a brickyard, while the older children were employed in a cotton mill. In 1840 Jacob Scherrer came to Coshocton county, Ohio, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, on which he erected a round log house and where he made his home until called to his final rest when eighty-four years of age. He had met with success in his farming operations and at the time of his death owned two hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land. His wife, whose had occurred in 1802, was seventy-seven years of age when she passed away in the faith of the German Catholic church, of which he was also a devoted member. Unto this worthy couple were born ten children, namely: Mrs. Mary Weaver, of Coshocton, Ohio; Joseph, of this review; Eva, the widow of Joseph Bordenkircher, of Coshocton, Ohio; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Bordenkircher, also a resident of Coshocton, Ohio; Sebastian, living in Brown county, Illinois; and five who are deceased.

Joseph Scherrer was two years of age when brought by his parents to this country and was a lad of seven years when he accompanied them on their removal to Coshocton county, Ohio. He acquired his education in a little old log schoolhouse with puncheon floor and other primitive furnishings, and assisted his father in the work of the home farm. On the 5th of February, 1865, he enlisted as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of hostilities. On returning from the war he continued the operation of the homestead

farm and after his parents died he purchased the place and is still its owner. He now rents the farm, which, as before stated, comprises two hundred and eighty acres of finely improved land.

In 1854 Mr. Scherrer was united in marriage to Miss Maria Bordenkircher, also a native of France, whose demise occurred in 1900. Her parents, John and Katharine (Ashbaker) Bordenkircher, were both natives of Germany and emigrated to America about 1830. The grandfather purchased land, built a cabin with a clapboard roof and puncheon floor and lived in the same for several years. John Bordenkircher owned one hundred and fifty-nine acres at the time of his death, and both he and his wife passed away in the same year. Their family numbered twelve children, namely: John, Jr., Mary Ann, Rachel, Maria and Joseph, all of whom are deceased; Jacob, of Coshocton; George, who died while serving as a soldier in the Civil war; David, of Mount Sterling, Illinois; Magdaline, likewise a resident of Mount Sterling, Illinois; Wendell, of Linton township; Bernard; and William, deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Scherrer were born eleven children, as follows: John, of Coshocton, Ohio; Mary, the wife of John Ackerman, of Pittsburg; William, who has passed away; George, Ella, and Elizabeth, all residents of Coshocton, Ohio; Andrew, at home; Ambrose, of Coshocton, Ohio; Eva, at home; Clemens, living in Indiana; and Catherine, the wife of F. Davy, of Coshocton county.

In his political views Mr. Scherrer is a stalwart democrat and has served as township trustee, land appraiser and road supervisor, ever discharging his public duties in prompt and capable manner. He has also held several school offices, the cause of education finding in him a strong champion. He and his family are all members of the Catholic church. Having been a resident of this county for sixty-eight years, he is largely familiar with its annals from a pioneer period down to the present time, and in the successful conduct of his agricultural interests has gained a measure of prosperity that now entitles him to representation with the substantial and enterprising citizens of the community.

S. H. LEE, M.D.

Dr. S. H. Lee, deceased, was born January 16, 1820, in the city of Coshocton. He acquired his preliminary education under the instruction of a lady whom his father and three other gentlemen of the neighborhood had employed to teach their children, and later he became a member of the freshman class at Kenyon College in 1838, being there a classmate of Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward president of the United States. The succeeding year he joined the sophomore class at Marietta College and was graduated in 1842. Following the completion of his literary course he returned home and took up the study of medicine under the direction of his father, afterward pursuing a course of lectures in New York city. He was graduated from the New York Medical College in 1845 and entered upon the practice of his profession at

Canal Dover, where he remained for four years. He next located at Peru, Indiana, and there secured a liberal patronage, for he soon gave proof of his ability to cope successfully with the complex problems that continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. On leaving Peru he returned to Coshocton, where he remained continuously with the exception of two years spent as a surgeon in the United States army.

When the country was involved in Civil war Dr. Lee was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, after which he served as contract surgeon, while in 1864 he was commissioned surgeon of the One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio National Guard. In 1865 he returned home and established the drug business in Coshocton. He always enjoyed a high reputation for commercial integrity as well as enterprise. He died in November, 1896.

WILLIAM A. HIMEBAUGH.

No name in recent years has figured more prominently or honorably in connection with the rapid commercial and industrial development of Coshocton than has that of William A. Himebaugh. At the same time he is recognized as one of the able lawyers at the bar of this district and, moreover, in his home city enjoys the friendship and kindly regard which are given him by reason of an unfailing courtesy and unassumed cordiality. Always genial, he is ever willing to extend to any one the courtesy of an interview and at the same time, when business matters are under consideration, he is found as a most alert, energetic man, whose habits of thought and ready understanding enable him to place a correct valuation upon any business situation.

Mr. Himebaugh, never seeking in foreign fields the opportunities for advancement, confined his efforts to his native city with the result that while he has achieved notable success, Coshocton has also largely benefited by his efforts. He was born here in the year 1857 and was about four years of age when his parents removed to a farm near Chili, this county. There he was reared and rural surroundings in close communion with nature in her simpler forms, his preliminary education being acquired in the district schools, while in the school of experience he also learned many valuable lessons. He afterward spent three years as a student in Mount Union College and thus with good literary education to serve as a basis for professional knowledge, he took up the study of law in the offices of Nicholas & James, leading attorneys of Coshocton. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar and has since remained a member of the profession in this city. During the first five years of his practice he was associated with J. M. Compton and since that time has been alone. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and he is rarely, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. He has figured as counsel for the prosecution or defense in many important cases that have appeared before the Coshocton courts but in more recent years he has confined



W. A. HIMEBAUGH

his attention largely to the development of industrial and commercial enterprises. In these the city has been a large indirect beneficiary, the present material standing of Coshocton being attributable in no small degree to his efforts. Among the various enterprises which owe a prosperous existence to him is the Coshocton Light, Heat & Power Company, of which he is now the president and general manager, with C. J. Bowen as vice president and J. D. Sevens as secretary and treasurer. This company is capitalized for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and has a perpetual franchise for doing an electric lighting business, at the same time holding a contract with the city for street lighting. The heating department was installed in 1901, utilizing what is known as the Schott system of hot water heating. The energy and business insight of Mr. Himebaugh have largely been the factors which have placed this institution upon a substantial basis. It is now recognized as one of the most important concerns of the city and its usefulness is continually increasing.

Another enterprise which is claiming the attention and energies of Mr. Himebaugh and will result in almost immeasurable benefit to the city is the development of Coshocton's water power. In this age of electrical activity it has become a recognized fact that the most important element toward the generation of electric power is a fall of water. Electricity thus generated is much less expensive than that produced through fuel and scientists and capitalists are fully alive to the fact of the great advantages which can be secured where there is a natural water fall. For some time Mr. Himebaugh has recognized Coshocton's possibilities in this direction but the deterring factor was the old Ohio canal system. In the early days the state had preempted the water rights for canal purposes but since the advent of rail transportation these have been idle and sluggish. Private enterprise could not proceed, for the state had no fixed policy for its canals, but the legislature of 1904 settled the question on a basis which guarantees its adequate improvement and a permanent policy. Under the new law the state board of public works commenced the improvement of the canal on a mammoth scale and where these improvements give commercial value to the water power made available, the state board is turning the asset to the advantage of the people through long time leases of the water rights. This brought about Mr. Himebaugh's opportunity for utilizing the water power at Coshocton and although various delays have occurred, owing to the letting of contracts by the state, Mr. Himebaugh is now making extensive plans for furthering the interests of the Coshocton Heat, Light & Power Company through the water rights which he has secured. Various corporate interests have benefited by the stimulus of his cooperation, including the Home Building & Savings Company, of which he is secretary, and the Coshocton National Bank, of which he is a director. He is a stockholder in the Coshocton Glove Company; is vice president of the Vail Company; and is interested in other business enterprises, being a man of unusual executive ability and sound judgment.

On the 22d of December, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Himebaugh and Miss Emma Markley, a daughter of David Markley, of Canal

Lewisville. They have one son, known in the family as William III. The Himebaugh residence is one of the most beautiful homes of Coshocton, located at the corner of Orange and Seventh streets and standing in the midst of a fine lawn. It is, moreover, attractive by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality and is the scene of many delightful social functions.

Mr. Himebaugh is interested in everything pertaining to Coshocton's welfare, is serving as a member of the board of trustees of the public library and gives his active aid and cooperation to various movements which work for the city's upbuilding. In all of his public and business relations he has manifested an ability of seeing to the very center of things and from the center to the outmost circumference of their possibilities. He has learned to correctly value life's contacts and experiences, to put a just estimate upon his own powers and to realize what may be accomplished through a combination of forces; but while preeminently a business man, his time largely occupied by his professional and industrial interests, he is a genial, companionable gentleman, who always has a cordial word and warm hand grasp for his friends, the number of whom is almost coextensive with the number of his acquaintances.

E. D. PORTER.

E. D. Porter, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Keene township, was born in Adams township, Coshocton county, Ohio, September 17, 1866, his parents being William and Eliza J. (Stark) Porter. The father, whose birth occurred in Jefferson county, Ohio, March 5, 1824, was a son of John and Margaret (Dinsmore) Porter and was reared to the pursuits of the farm, remaining in the county of his nativity until thirty years of age. At that time he came to Coshocton county and here carried on farming and stock-raising throughout the remainder of his active business career. By dint of untiring industry and careful management he met with a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings, owning a valuable and well improved farm of three hundred acres. On the 20th of February, 1852, in Jefferson county, he wedded Miss Eliza J. Stark, born September 29, 1827, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (McGee) Stark and a granddaughter of James and Elizabeth McGee, who were natives of Scotland. William Porter, the father of our subject, was called to his final rest in 1900 but the mother still survives, now making her home in Keene township. Their family numbered seven children, namely: Curtis C., of Mill Creek township; Frank H., a resident of Keene township; Wiley B., living in Missouri; Mary, the wife of Joseph M. Richie; Benton P. and Ross C., both of whom reside in Keene township; and E. D., of this review.

The last named acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage. Subsequent to that important event in his life he began the operation of a rented farm and was thus engaged for eight years. On the expiration of that period he purchased

a part of the old Wolfe farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Keene township, on which he has since resided, having placed many substantial improvements thereon. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he is energetic, enterprising and progressive and well deserves the prosperity that has crowned his efforts.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Mr. Porter and Miss Clenon Elliott, a native of Coshocton county and a daughter of Harrison and Emma (Spangler) Elliott, whose family numbered six children. Harrison Elliott is deceased but his widow still survives and resides in Coshocton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Porter has been born one son, Eugene E.

In his political views Mr. Porter is a democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, with which his wife is also identified. Having spent their entire lives in this county, Mr. and Mrs. Porter are widely and favorably known here and have gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have been associated.

SAMUEL LEE, M.D.

No history of Coshocton would be complete without personal and somewhat extended mention of Dr. Samuel Lee, who was one of the pioneer physicians of Ohio and a man of high personal as well as professional worth. He came to the middle west from New England, his birth having occurred on a farm near Poultney, Vermont, where he also spent the days of his youth. He studied medicine at Castleton, that state, and at the invitation of Rev. Timothy Harris, of Granville, Licking county, Ohio, who was then minister of a church at that point and had gone to visit his friends in the east and also to act somewhat as an emigration agent, Dr. Lee accompanied him to this state. They journeyed westward on horseback. It was always a favorite mode of travel with Dr. Lee, whose fondness for horses was a well known feature in his life and led to his remark that "the first thing he ever owned was a horse and he guessed it would be the last thing he would give up."

For two years Dr. Lee continued in the active practice of medicine at Granville, and during that period he met and married Miss Sabra Case, who was a faithful helpmate to him, traveling life's journey by his side until three years prior to his death, when she was called to the home beyond.

Dr. Lee's removal to Coshocton came about as the result of a somewhat accidental circumstance. In search of a horse that had strayed away or was stolen he made his way hither and on learning that the city—then but a small and unimportant town—was in need of a physician, he at once determined to make it his future home. He went through all of the experiences of the country doctor on the frontier. In response to calls for professional aid he often rode forty or fifty miles, and during the heat of summer or the cold of winter he rode over roads that were frequently almost impassable. He never regarded himself or his personal interests when the call of duty came

and yet in after years he suffered much in physical infirmity because of his conscientious devotion and zeal for the interests of his patients in pioneer times.

For thirty-five years Dr. Lee was an elder in the Presbyterian church and was devoted to its work and upbuilding. While he did not figure prominently in political circles he twice acceded to the urgent request of his fellow citizens and became a candidate for office, being elected county treasurer, while in 1826 and 1827 he represented his district in the state senate. Matters of public concern were always of interest to him and, though he never sought nor desired political preferment, he was heartily in sympathy with every movement that tended to uphold the legal and political status of the state or promote its substantial progress along other lines. The cause of education found in him a stalwart friend, and the first schoolhouse in Coshocton was built on a site granted to Dr. Lee and his associates. Philanthropy and patriotism were numbered among his marked characteristics, for he ever had deep love of his country and of his fellowmen and did what he could for the welfare of each. He was a man of unfaltering integrity in business matters, of keen insight into human nature and he well understood life and its purposes. He believed in every individual using his opportunities to the best advantage and, while of an earnest nature, he also possessed a geniality and fund of humor that made him a most entertaining and companionable gentleman. He is yet remembered by many of the older citizens of Coshocton, his death occurring at the home of his son, Dr. S. H. Lee, on the 19th of March, 1874, when he was almost eighty-nine years of age.

W. A. FOWLER.

That Coshocton county figures as an attractive district affording ample opportunity to the agriculturist is indicated by the fact that so many of her native sons remain within her borders. He whose name introduces this review is one of this class, the date of his birth being March 11, and the year 1857. His paternal grandfather came from Virginia, the state of his birth, to Linton township, becoming one of its first settlers and his son, Richard Fowler, the father of our subject was born on the farm on which the son now makes his home. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Wells, was likewise a native of this county. They are mentioned on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of John W. Fowler. Their family numbered eight children, as follows: John W.; Richard, deceased; Isabel, who died in infancy; Francis, who makes his home in Linton township; Jeremiah and Mary, twins, the former a resident of Coshocton county and the latter now deceased; Hiram, who also lives in Linton township; and William A., of this review. Both the parents are now deceased, the father dying in 1892, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years, while the mother survived until 1903, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

W. A. Fowler acquired a common-school education, which fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties. He was reared in much the usual manner of farm lads, early becoming familiar with the duties of the home farm, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-four years. He then sought other occupation and going to Coshocton was there employed as a clerk for five years. At the end of that time he and a brother located in Bakers Run and opened up a mercantile establishment, conducting the same for fourteen years. They then disposed of their stock of goods and W. A. Fowler returned once more to Coshocton and engaged in clerking for nine years. He then decided to resume agricultural pursuits and to this end purchased the old homestead property, comprising one hundred and one acres situated in Linton township. He took up his abode here in 1904 and since that time has made many substantial improvements in the way of buildings and fences, and now has a valuable property, which classes him among the substantial agriculturists of this section of the state.

Mr. Fowler was married to Miss Nar Criswell, who was born in Linton township in 1861, a daughter of John and Mary (Bontz) Criswell, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Virginia. Extended mention of the parents is made in connection with the sketch of Dr. D. M. Criswell, a brother of Mrs. Fowler, on another page of this volume.

Mr. Fowler gives his political support to the republican party and has served as assessor for one term, while for eight years he has acted as school director. His fraternal relations are with Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 776, at Plainfield, while he and his wife attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church. The terms, progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character and each change in his business life has given him a wider outlook and broader scope for the exercise of his energy, ambition and industry—his dominant powers.

W. W. KENNEDY.

W. W. Kennedy, who has followed farming throughout a long period and who now makes his home in New Windsor, Colorado, is numbered among the honored veterans of the Civil war. He was born in West Bedford, August 12, 1843, a son of Phillip and Susan (Jones) Kennedy, whose family numbered eight children: Elizabeth, the wife of A. S. Eaton, a resident of Greeley, Colorado, where he is living retired; Anne E., who has departed this life; W. W. of this review; Thomas P., deceased; Mary, the wife of T. W. McCurdy, a farmer of Fort Morgan, Colorado; Harriet B., the wife of W. C. Thomas, of Greeley; John Allen, who is engaged in raising oranges in Pomona, California; and Emma J., the wife of L. M. Hanks, who is engaged in buying and selling produce in Denver, Colorado.

W. W. Kennedy, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the schools of West Bedford and remained under the parental roof until he

had attained the age of eighteen years, when his patriotic spirit being aroused by the inauguration of the Civil war, he enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company I, Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry, for three years' service. He was in the battles of Perryville, Stone River and many other engagements of lesser importance. Owing to exposure and hardship he became ill and spent eight months in the hospital. He was honorably discharged in April, 1865, and returned home with health greatly impaired. He spent a year in recuperating his health, six months of that time being spent at his old home in Bedford. He then spent a similar period in Chattanooga, Tennessee, subsequent to which time he located in Muscatine, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for twelve years. In the spring of 1880 he removed to Greeley, Colorado, where he remained for some time but he now makes his home in New Windsor.

Mr. Kennedy was married in 1867 to Miss Sarah F. Beard, a resident of Muscatine, Iowa, and their union has been blessed with six children: Allie A., the wife of C. H. McNeal, a mail carrier at New Windsor, Colorado; Susan E., the wife of W. E. McHood, who is acting as manager of the McHood Land & Cattle Company of Fort Collins, Colorado; Julia M., deceased; Howard, who is engaged in the insurance and loan business in New Windsor; one who died in infancy; and Ethel, the wife of R. B. Rule, who is engaged in the produce business in Greeley, Colorado.

In politics Mr. Kennedy is a republican and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Eastern Star at New Windsor, and his name is also found on the membership rolls of the Grand Army of the Republic. Although for many years Mr. Kennedy has made his home in the west he is still remembered by the older citizens of Coshocton county and Bedford township, so that his life record will prove of interest to the many readers of this volume.

CHARLES W. TEALE.

Charles W. Teale, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Jackson township, is a native son of this township, born August 25, 1864. His paternal grandfather, Martin G. Teale, was a political exile from France, going to the West Indies, thence to Canada, where the family lived for some time prior to making a settlement in Coshocton county about 1835. The father of our subject, William A. Teale, was a little lad of seven years at the time of the arrival of the family in this section of the state. He was here reared and after reaching mature years and becoming imbued with a desire to seek his fortune on the Pacific coast during the gold excitement, he became one of the "49ers" and spent several years in the west. Returning to Coshocton county, he located upon the farm which is now the home of the son and was here engaged in general agricultural pursuits throughout a long period.

Charles W. Teale was reared on the home farm and pursued his education in the district schools. He was trained to all the various duties of the

home farm and has been identified with farming throughout the greater part of his active business career. For several years, however, he was engaged in the lumber business and also operated a planing mill, conducting the same with success for some time, but he eventually resumed farming pursuits on the old home place and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson township. In addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also raises stock, keeping only good grades and this branch of his business is proving very profitable to him, so that he has become one of the substantial citizens of this section of the Buckeye state.

Mr. Teale was married October 5, 1886, the lady of his choice being Miss Effie L. Dawson, a daughter of William and Augusta (Adams) Dawson, of Coshocton county. Their union has been blessed with four children, namely: Virginia L., now the wife of Carey W. Given; Inez U.; William D.; and Gertrude G.

Mr. Teale gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy, and takes a deep interest in public affairs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Such in brief is the life history of Charles W. Teale, a man of intelligence and broad experience. In whatever sphere of life he is found he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman and enjoys in unlimited degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

HUGH GAMBLE.

Hugh Gamble, proprietor of the Mecca Hotel in Coshocton, belongs to that class of representative American citizens who claim Ireland as the land of their nativity, and who in the new world have found opportunity for advancement and progress. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, January 3, 1849, and is a son of William and Ann Jane (McCollum) Gamble. The father was born in County Down and came to the United States in 1870 after the removal of his son Hugh to the new world. He was a well-to-do man in his native country, owning his horses and his hounds, and was a great lover of the chase. His wife was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and both spent their last days in Coshocton, the death of William Gamble there occurring in 1871.

Hugh Gamble, was reared on the Emerald Isle and attended the public schools. He was twenty years of age when he came to America, attracted by the broader business opportunities and advantages offered in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic he made his way to Coshocton where he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company under the supervision of John Cochran, being employed on the floating gang for one year. He next entered the employ of a Coshocton paper company under the supervision of J. W. Cassingham, remaining as a paper finisher for a year. He was afterward employed in a Miami coal mine for three years, and in April,

1885, was appointed superintendent of the Coshocton County infirmary, acceptably filling the position for five years, when he resigned. For two years he waited for what he regarded as a favorable business opportunity and then purchased the Empire Hotel, now known as the Standen Hotel, which he conducted for eighteen months, beginning in 1892. He next entered the employ of H. D. Beach in the novelty and advertising business and continued with that house until 1899. During the following year he was engaged in the grocery business, and on the 19th of August, 1901, he bought out the Mecca Hotel, which he has since conducted, making it one of the finest hotels in the county. He caters to the better class of patronage and is now conducting an extensive and profitable business.

On the 27th of November, 1884, Mr. Gamble was married to Miss Ellen Cecil, a daughter of the Rev. Jay Cecil, of Navarre, Stark county, Ohio. They have two daughters: Bessie Ellen, born September 26, 1885; and Mary Elizabeth, born January 16, 1890.

Mr. Gamble is a member of the Presbyterian church and belongs to the Masonic lodge. He is an active democrat and has been a candidate for several offices. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere, and his cooperation can always be counted upon to aid in furthering public progress along lines of substantial upbuilding in the city. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought, and through their utilization has advanced from a humble place in the business world to a position of prominence and affluence.

MRS. SARAH J. HAMMERSLEY.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hammersley, who is living in a nice home in West Lafayette, owns a fine farm of one hundred and five acres, situated in Lafayette township, which supplies her with all the comforts of life. She is a native of Coshocton county and a daughter of Thomas M. and Mary (Miller) Wiggins, both of whom were natives of this county, and who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of George Wiggins, a brother of Mrs. Hammersley, on another page of this work.

Mrs. Hammersley was only nine years of age when her mother died. She was reared on the home farm in Coshocton county and acquired her education in the district schools. It was on the 5th of July, 1857, that she gave her hand in marriage to Jacob Hammersley, who was born March 14, 1828. He was a farmer by occupation but during the gold excitement in California in 1849 he went to the Pacific coast, where he remained for three years. Returning to his home in Coshocton county at the end of that period he resumed agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged on one hundred and five acres of land in Lafayette township until the time of his death, which occurred October 22, 1901, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. He gave his political support to the democratic party



MR. AND MRS. JACOB HAMMERSLEY

and supported the Presbyterian church. He was a man of excellent character, beloved by his family and honored and respected in the community, so that all sympathize with the household from which such a light has gone out.

Mrs. Hammersley has become the mother of five children: Edwin T., at home; Theodosia J., the wife of John Marks, of Coshocton county; John E., who has departed this life; William L., who is practicing medicine in Indiana; and Minerva M., who married J. W. Hill and is deceased.

Mrs. Hammersley now makes her home in West Lafayette and she owns the well improved farm which was left at her husband's death and from this she derives a good rental. She is a devoted member of the Baptist church and possesses many excellent traits of heart and mind, such as endear her to all who come within the close circle of her friendship, while in her own family she is a devoted and loving mother.

WILLIAM H. ASHCRAFT.

The history of the pioneer settlement of Coshocton county would be incomplete without the record of William H. Ashcraft for, from the earliest founding of this section of the state, representatives of the name have been prominent factors in its substantial growth and improvement. Mr. Ashcraft is today one of the large landowners of Coshocton county, his possessions comprising four hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and well improved land. Mr. Ashcraft was born in Pike township, October 2, 1845, a son of Daniel A. and Mary (Crawford) Ashcraft. The first representative of the name to settle in Coshocton county was the great-grandfather of our subject, who came here from the Keystone state, and his son Jonathan, the grandfather of our subject, plowed the first furrow in Pike township. Since that early day members of the family have been active in the agricultural life of this district and are highly esteemed in the community.

William H. Ashcraft, the immediate subject of this review, acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home and was reared on the old homestead farm, assisting his father in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting, so that when he started out to farm on his own account he had a thorough knowledge of the best methods of agriculture. He has prospered in his undertakings and as the years have gone by has accumulated valuable landed holdings, comprising four hundred and fifty acres. This is all under a high state of cultivation and returns excellent crops each year as a reward for the care and labor bestowed upon the fields. He carries on farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale and in his dealings with his fellowmen is ever found to be straightforward and honorable, so that his success is well merited.

Mr. Ashcraft is financially interested in a number of business enterprises, these including the Meek Company, the Coshocton Glass Company, the Co-hohton Heating & Lighting Company and the Boston Piano Com-

pany, all of Coshocton, and he is also a stockholder in various industries in Canton and Newark, this state.

Mr. Ashcraft was married February 11, 1875, to Miss Flora Patton, a daughter of Archibald and Mary (Beckham) Patton, and their marriage has been blessed with nine children: Althea, deceased; Ernest, who has also departed this life; two who died in infancy; Bertha; Zora, now the wife of Clayton C. Cheney; Beatrice; Mary; and French.

The political views and affiliations of Mr. Ashcraft accord with the principles of the republican party, and he has served as township assessor and as a member of the school board. He is a man of broad sympathies and the poor and needy have found in him a friend. The difficulties which he had to encounter in his own business career have made him ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who try to aid themselves, and while he has accumulated a handsome competence, he has allowed this in nowise to affect his attitude toward those less successful. He has many friends in Coshocton county, among whom he is most highly esteemed and respected.

CAPTAIN JOHN M. CARHARTT.

Captain John M. Carhartt, postmaster of Roscoe, his native town, was born May 10, 1841, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Mossman) Carhartt. The paternal grandparents came to this country from England, while the maternal ancestors of our subject were natives of Ireland. John Carhartt was a tanner by trade and, arriving in Roscoe about 1825, established a tannery which he conducted for many years. He died in 1873, at the age of seventy-three years, and left behind him a record of faithful and honorable performance of every duty that devolved upon him. His early political support was given to the whig party and on its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new republican party. He served as township treasurer and in other local offices and made a creditable record in every public position to which he was called.

Captain Carhartt started upon his business career as clerk in the mercantile establishment of John G. Stewart. He had qualified for the duties of the business world as a pupil in the grammar and high schools of Roscoe, and in his first position his loyalty and capable service won him the good will of his employer, but he put aside business and personal relations at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, responding to President Lincoln's first call for troops in April, 1861. He enlisted for three months as a member of Company A, Sixteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was made a corporal and later became a sergeant. In September he was honorably discharged but in the meantime it was found that the war could not be ended, as had been anticipated, in a brief period but would probably be of long duration. Mr. Carhartt therefore reenlisted in the Fifty-first Regimental Band, with which he served until eleven months later, when regimental bands were discharged by act of congress. He once more enrolled

as a soldier in defense of the Union, this time joining Company M of the Ninth Ohio Cavalry on the 22d of July, 1863. He was made orderly sergeant on the organization of the company and in November, 1864, was chosen lieutenant. He served with that rank until March 25, 1865, when he resigned, having lost the sight of one of his eyes. He had been a brave and loyal soldier, facing the enemy on many hotly contested battlefields, where his valor and fidelity were never called into question.

On his return home Captain Carhartt engaged in the tanning business in partnership with his brother Henry, the relationship continuing until the death of the brother about 1889. Captain Carhartt then conducted the business alone until 1903, when he retired to private life. In August, 1907, however, he was called to public service by appointment as postmaster of Roscoe. He had previously filled that position for four years under President Benjamin Harrison and is now acting in the same capacity under President Roosevelt, giving a public-spirited administration in his prompt and capable discharge of the duties that devolve upon him. He served as the first mayor of Roscoe.

On the 8th of February, 1864, Captain Carhartt was married to Miss Emily C. Taylor, a daughter of J. W. and Elvira Taylor, of Roscoe. They have three children: Mary E.; Gertrude M., the wife of Rev. Millard Brellsford, of Cleveland, Ohio; and John E., a florist and gardener living near Youngstown. The parents and children are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are active and helpful in its work.

Captain Carhartt belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and maintains pleasant relationships with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His local connection is with Richard Lanning Post, he being junior vice commander on the organization of the post, and later district inspector. His life has been that of the business man who year after year works on steadily, seeking to present his interest in no sensational way but gaining that trade which comes as the reward of earnest, persistent and honorable labor.

ROBERT A. McCCLURE.

Robert A. McClure, a leading merchant of West Lafayette, was born in Keene township, Coshocton county, Ohio, July 22, 1857, his parents being Robert and Jane (Spangler) McClure, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Maryland. When fourteen years of age the father accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, the family home being established on a farm in Keene township, Coshocton county, on which he spent his entire life. Throughout his active business career he carried on agricultural pursuits and was well and favorably known as a substantial and enterprising citizen of the community. He was called to his final rest in 1896, when seventy-eight years of age, his death being mourned by a host of friends as well as his immediate family. His widow, who still survives

him, has attained the age of seventy-four years and makes her home in Keene. Unto this worthy couple were born six children, namely: N. S., who is principal of the West Lafayette schools; Adelaide, deceased; Robert A., of this review; G. A., residing in Keene, Ohio; S. T., who lives on the old homestead in Keene township; and Margaret, the wife of D. H. Williams, of Spring Mountain, Ohio.

Robert A. McClure acquired a common-school education and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In early manhood he began teaching school and was alternately engaged in farming and teaching for fifteen years, following the former vocation in the summer months, while in the winter seasons he gave his attention to his educational labors. In April, 1889, he became connected with the mercantile interests of West Lafayette, Ohio, and has since been engaged in general merchandising, now conducting the leading store of this character here. On the admission of his son to a partnership the firm name became R. A. McClure & Son, and the house has ever borne an unassailable reputation for reliability and straightforwardness in all of its transactions. In addition to his store building Mr. McClure owns a valuable farm of one hundred acres in Lafayette township, a beautiful home and four residence properties in West Lafayette, and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous and substantial citizens of the county.

On the 14th of March, 1880, Mr. McClure was united in marriage to Miss Zelpha Sicker, who was born in Plainfield, Ohio, in 1857, her parents being J. H. and Jane (Roderick) Sicker, natives of New York. Her father passed away in 1904 when eighty-four years of age, and the mother's death occurred in 1901 when she had attained the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. McClure is one of a family of seven children, all of whom still survive. Unto our subject and his wife has been born one son, Robert J., who wedded Miss Lucy H. Thrapp and who is now associated in business with his father.

Mr. McClure is a republican in his political views, and is a member of the executive committee of Coshocton county. He is identified with the Masonic lodge at West Lafayette and exemplifies the teachings of the craft in his daily life. Both he and his wife are numbered among the worthy and honored native residents of the county, having resided here throughout their entire lives or for more than a half century.

DANIEL TRIPLET LEV

One of Coshocton's native citizens, Daniel T. Lee, was born November 16, 1861, and while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof he pursued his education in the public schools, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1879. Following his graduation he engaged in teaching for one term and in the spring of 1881 went to Union county, Ohio, where he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits for the ensuing five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Coshocton and looked

after various interests with which he was identified. When another five years had passed he made his way to the Pacific coast and after a year's travel in the west he engaged in the mercantile business in Centralia, Washington, conducting a store for three years. He next removed to Portland, where he devoted two years to the real-estate and loan business. He also spent some time in Palo Alto and San Francisco, California, and in 1902 returned to Coshocton, where he engaged in the milling business.

Mr. Lee was married in 1888 to Miss Mary E. Fetter, of Peru, Indiana, and unto them have been born two children, Elizabeth Cole and Robert Fetter. They are well known socially and have many friends in this city and county. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Lee is also connected by membership relations with the National Union and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the republican party, but he has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He is not, however, remiss in the duties of citizenship, but gives his aid and support to many measures that have been effective forces in promoting the welfare and progress of the county.

THEOPHOLIS VAN KANNEL.

The agricultural interests of Coshocton county are well represented by Theopholis Van Kannel, who now owns and operates a well improved and valuable tract of one hundred and forty acres, situated in Monroe township. He was born in this township, July 18, 1851, a son of John and Magdalene (Strome) Van Kannel. The father was born in Switzerland on the border of France and could speak both the German and French languages. In 1829, when a lad of ten years, he came to the United States and located in Monroe township, Coshocton county, where he spent his remaining days, with the exception of one year spent in Millersburg, Holmes county, where he took up the study of medicine, but later abandoned that profession. He was a stonemason by trade and worked at this until the time of his death, which occurred in 1876, his remains being buried in Pleasant Hill cemetery. The mother was likewise born in Switzerland and at an early day emigrated to the United States in an old-time sailing vessel, the voyage requiring forty-two days. She, too, has passed away, her death occurring in 1904 and her remains lie buried in Pleasant Hill cemetery. Their family numbered eleven children, as follows: Abraham and David, both of whom have passed away; Theopholis, of this review; Margaret, also deceased; Noah, who resides in Ashland county, Ohio; John, who is on the home farm; Hannah, the wife of Fred Stacer, a resident farmer of Monroe township; Louisa, the wife of Phillip Fox, a hardware merchant of Walhonding, Ohio; Mary, deceased; Benjamin, a resident of Valparaiso, Indiana; and Marion, who is engaged in the implement business in Coshocton.

Theopholis Van Kannel acquired his early education in the district schools of Monroe township, this being supplemented by a course of study

in Spring Mountain Academy. In his youth he learned the stonemason's trade under the direction of his father and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when he was married and left home and began farming in Monroe township, where he still resides, now owning and operating a well improved farm of one hundred and forty acres, situated in this township. He has fenced and tiled the land and has made it cultivable through the rotation of crops, his harvests each year being such as to reward him for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. Four years ago he lost his home by fire but soon after replaced it by a fine, modern structure, which is one of the largest homes in the township. In addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, he also gives much of his time to the raising of stock and this branch of his business is proving a profitable source of revenue to him.

In 1876 Mr. Van Kannel was married to Miss Susanah Weatherwax, who was reared in Monroe township. She became the mother of one daughter, Myrtle, who died at the age of fifteen years. Being lonely after the death of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Van Kannel applied to the Masonic Home at Springfield, Ohio, and were given a little girl, Nina Schaffer, whom they afterward adopted, changing her name to Nina Van Kannel.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for six years he has filled the office of township trustee and has also filled other minor offices. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical church at Pleasant Hill, and for the past six years Mr. Van Kannel has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a Master Mason, being a charter member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 255, at Spring Mountain and has filled some of the chairs in this order. His strong and salient characteristics are such as endear him to all who come within the close circle of his friendship, while wherever he is known he is respected and honored.

EDWARD M. WRIGHT, M.D.

No history of Warsaw would be complete without personal and somewhat extended mention of Dr. Edward M. Wright. He is not only successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery here, but is also well known in business circles as the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel. It is a notable fact that many of Coshocton county's leading citizens are also numbered among her native sons. Such is the case with Dr. Wright, who was born in Jackson township on the 20th of October, 1872, his parents being Benjamin Franklin and Martha (McCoy) Wright, the former a native of Virginia township and the latter of Jackson township, Coshocton county. The father has been identified with agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life and owns extensive farm properties. He still makes his home in Jackson township and is one of the prominent farmers of the locality. He is also well known as an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity

Dr. Wright was reared on the home farm in Jackson township and supplemented his common-school education by study in the West Bedford high school under the direction of Prof. L. C. Shaw. He was the eldest child in his father's family and the main hand on the farm, but through the encouragement and assistance of Professor Shaw he managed to acquire a more advanced education than the common schools afforded. For two years he engaged in teaching school and during that period took up the study of medicine, reading under the direction of Dr. M. H. Henel, of Coshocton. His collegiate course was pursued in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, which he entered in 1891, being graduated therefrom in 1896 with second honors in a class of fifty-two. He has since pursued post-graduate work in the Post Graduate Medical School in Chicago, spending a part of the year 1906 there.

Dr. Wright located for practice at Tiverton Center, where he remained for two years, and since that time has been a resident of Warsaw. He soon demonstrated his ability to successfully solve the intricate problems which continually confront the physician, for his efforts to restore health were attended with excellent results. Gradually his practice has increased to extensive proportions. Interested in Warsaw and its welfare, and seeing the need of a first-class hotel here, he erected the Commercial House in 1906-07, occupying it in April of the latter year. He has managed it along most progressive business lines and it is today one of the best hostelries in the county. He is, moreover, regarded as one of Warsaw's most influential men, and his efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching and beneficial.

In June, 1897, Dr. Wright was married to Miss Edith Day, of Tiverton, this county, and they have an interesting little son called D. Dr. Wright gives his political support to the republican party. In his social relations he is connected with the Maccabees and manifests his religious views in his membership with and support of the Christian church. Along more specifically professional lines he is connected with the county and state Eclectic medical societies, and the national Eclectic Medical Association. He is today a learned and able physician and in addition to general practice he make a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. He pursued special courses for that purpose and is a skilled oculist and aurist, as well as one of the successful general practitioners of Coshocton county.

ARNOLD WILSON.

Arnold Wilson, a successful agriculturist of Oxford township, was born on the farm on which he still resides, September 28, 1855, his parents being Robert and Sarah (Craig) Wilson. The father whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, March 1, 1816, came to Coshocton county, Ohio, with his parents in 1826, the family home being established in Mill Creek township. In 1854 he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land where our subject now resides and here successfully carried on his farming interests

until he passed away at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a republican in his political views, while in religious faith both he and his wife were Presbyterians. The mother, who was born near Bloomfield, Ohio, December 13, 1817, was called to her final rest at the age of seventy-three years.

Arnold Wilson, who is the only survivor in a family of six children, acquired his education in the district schools, and remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage. After that important event in his life he began farming on rented land, being thus engaged for eight years. On the expiration of that period he purchased forty acres of his father's farm and at the time of the latter's death bought the remainder of the estate. His landed holdings now comprise one hundred and sixty-five acres, and in addition to the work of the fields he is also engaged in raising fine delaine and merino sheep, both branches of his business bringing to him a gratifying annual income. He is widely recognized as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist of the community and as one whose success is entirely the result of his own and his wife's well directed labor and capable management.

On the 25th of December, 1879, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Charity J. Daugherty, who was born in Oxford township, February 13, 1860, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Jones) Daugherty. Her father, whose birth occurred in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1836, was a farmer by occupation and died at the home of our subject on the 12th of March, 1904. His wife, who was born on Wills Creek in 1836, passed away in 1901 when sixty-five years of age. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Seth, of Lafayette township; Mrs. Wilson; Willis and John, who are residing in Iowa; Frank, of Orange, Ohio; Estey, living in Seattle, Washington; and Clara B., the wife of Thomas Snelling, of New Mexico. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born five children: Charles, of Seattle, Washington; Bessie M., the wife of Albert Preston, of Coshocton; Mary B., also of Coshocton; and Robert J. and Charity L., at home.

In his political views Mr. Wilson is independent, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he believes best qualified for office regardless of party affiliation. Fraternally he is connected with Plainfield Lodge, No. 776. I. O. O. F., at Plainfield; and Linton Grange, No. 1326. Both he and his wife hold membership relations with the Methodist Protestant church at West Lafayette, and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives.

SAMUEL H. FRY.

Samuel H. Fry, who follows farming on the old Fry homestead, comprising one hundred acres of rich and valuable land, situated in New Castle township, is also engaged in merchandising as a member of the firm of Reese & Fry, conducting a store at Bluffs. Mr. Fry is a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Coshocton county and comes of German parentage. He was born in Tiverton township, Coshocton county, August



J. P. FRY

4, 1868, a son of J. P. and Barbara (Breitenbutcher) Fry. The paternal great-grandparents of our subject were William and Frederika (Ersman) Fry, while the grandparents were George and Eliza C. Fry.

Their son, J. P. Fry, who became the father of our subject, was born in Pfalz, Bavaria, Germany, December 6, 1823. In August, 1837, he emigrated to the United States, and stopping in Buffalo, New York, there remained until the following September, when he continued his journey to Coshocton county and was employed on the canal at seven dollars per month. After the completion of the canal he located on the farm which is now owned by the son, and with the exception of five years spent on a farm in Tiverton township, Mr. Fry spent his remaining days in New Castle township. He became a prominent pioneer of this locality and took an active and helpful interest in public affairs, serving for forty years as justice of the peace, while in many other ways his influence was of benefit to his community. He became a very successful man and a large landowner, having at one time six hundred acres in New Castle township and three hundred and eighty-seven acres in Knox county, Ohio. He served as postmaster at Bluffs from 1891 until the time of his death, which occurred April 11, 1907, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, four months and five days. His remains were interred in Honey Run cemetery in New Castle township.

J. P. Fry was twice married and reared a large family. He was first married to Miss Anna M. Branstool, January 29, 1849. She was a resident of New Castle township and by her marriage became the mother of nine children, as follows: William, who was born July 29, 1850, and follows farming near Howard, Ohio; John G., who was born March 3, 1852, and is a farmer of Dutch Run; Jacob F., who was born December 10, 1853, and is a salesman in the employ of Moffet Brothers in Kansas City; Levi P., who was born February 24, 1856, and is a farmer and stock-buyer of Melrose, Kansas; Caroline Elizabeth, who was born November 2, 1857, and is the wife of Henry Reese, of Columbus, Kansas; Elona, who was born March 24, 1860, and is now the wife of Barney Young, a farmer of New Castle township; Lewis P., who was born October 20, 1861, and follows farming in this township; and one who died in infancy. The wife and mother departed this life November 2, 1861, and on the 20th of March, 1862, Mr. Fry wedded Barbara Breitenbutcher. The children of this marriage are as follows: Daniel M., who was born on Christmas day of 1862 and resides near Walhonding; Anna M., who was born December 28, 1863, and died August 8, 1871; Franklin, who was born March 10, 1866, and follows farming in New Castle township; Samuel H., of this review; Carl E., who was born July 22, 1870, and died August 12, 1871; Edward D., who was born March 1, 1872, and is engaged in farming in New Castle township; Otto and Ollie M., twins, who were born April 17, 1871, the former now a resident of New Castle township, while the latter died August 22, 1871; and Andrew C. and Benjamin C., twins, born January 10, 1881, the latter passing away on the 23d of the same month, while the former resides in New Castle township; and Albert Irvin, who was born May 27, 1883, and lives in this township.

Samuel H. Fry, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the district schools and remained with his father until the latter's death, when he took up the work of the old home farm and now owns this place, comprising one hundred acres. He is engaged in general farming and is meeting a gratifying measure of success. He also is a member of the firm of Reese & Fry, general merchants of Bluffs and this enterprise is now proving profitable. Since his father's death in 1907, Mr. Fry has also had charge of the postoffice at Bluffs and in this position is proving a capable and efficient official.

Mr. Fry gives his political support to the democratic party and for two terms served as clerk of the township, while he has also served as central committeeman. He is a member of the Maccabees tent, No. 330, at Walhonding. Like the record made by his father, there falls over his public career and private life no shadow of wrong, for he is ever found most loyal to the ties of friendship and citizenship, and his cooperation and help are counted upon for the betterment of his home locality.

HOUSTON B. HAY.

Houston B. Hay, of Coshocton, was born in the old town Valley in Goshen township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, September 21, 1858, his parents being Henry and Sarah (Spencer) Hay. The father was a native of Ireland, born in July, 1808, and when eight years of age he was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania, while later they continued on their westward way to Coshocton county and were among its pioneer residents. In early manhood Henry Hay went to Knox county, Ohio, and learned the cabinetmaker's trade in Bladensburg. Finishing his apprenticeship, he returned to Coshocton, where he worked at his trade for a number of years and then went to Canal Lewisville. There he turned his attention to merchandising in partnership with his brother, Jackson Hay, and was connected with mercantile pursuits for some time. At length he traded his interests in the business for a farm in Tuscarawas county, where the birth of Houston B. Hay occurred. In the spring of 1865 he sold his farm and removed to New Philadelphia, where he engaged in merchandising for eleven years. He then took his stock of goods to Dennison, Ohio, and after carrying on his business there for eighteen months retired from active life. He retained his residence in New Philadelphia, however, never removing to Dennison, and at his old home passed away November 11, 1896. In politics he was a pronounced republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to his party but was never an office seeker. However, he served on the town council of New Philadelphia and as a private citizen he supported all measures and movements that tended to promote public progress.

As a pupil in the schools of New Philadelphia Houston B. Hay pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when he entered his father's store

and remained with him until he retired from business in Dennison in the fall of 1877. Houston B. Hay then came to Coshocton and was employed in the general store of Hay & Wilson for seven months. On the expiration of that period he returned to farm life in Tuscarawas county and devoted his time and energies to the tilling of the soil until 1885. His farm was situated just outside the corporation limits of the town of New Philadelphia and he made his home in the village. From 1885 until 1889 he was employed in mercantile lines in New Philadelphia, and in the latter year came to Coshocton to accept in this city a position with E. Alexander, who had been his employer in the former town. For five years he remained here in charge of Mr. Alexander's store and then resigned to accept a position with D. L. Friedlander, with whom he continued until Mr. Friedlander's death in 1899. In that year the store was sold to the firm of Weinberg & Zimmerman and Mr. Hay continued with them for a year, when he accepted a position with Hack & Wisenburg. This is his present business connection and few men of Coshocton are better known in mercantile circles or are more popular with the purchasing public.

Mr. Hay is also well known as a stalwart republican and an active, earnest worker in the ranks of his party. In 1905 he was nominated for county treasurer without his solicitation and without his knowledge of the intentions of the convention. He made the run against Richard Clark, who was then a candidate for the second term, and although the democratic majority of the county is four hundred and fifty, Mr. Hay was defeated by only two hundred and eighty-eight votes, so that he ran about six hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He was again the nominee of his party for the office of county treasurer in the fall of 1908. Mr. Hay stands for clean politics and in opposition to misrule in all political affairs and if selected for the office will give an honest administration. He is widely recognized as a man of sterling integrity and has many friends in Coshocton.

On the 20th of October, 1886, Mr. Hay was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wade Sloss, of Mercer, Ohio, a daughter of James and Mary (Smail) Sloss, natives of Ireland and of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, respectively. In the community where they reside they are widely and favorably known, their many good qualities having won for them warm friendship and kindly regard. Mr. Hay belongs to the Presbyterian church and his entire life is in harmony with his professions.

CAPTAIN CHARLES WRIGHT BALL.

Captain Charles Wright Ball, the genial and popular proprietor of the Park Hotel in Coshocton, was born in Jordan, Onondaga county, New York, December 16, 1845. His father, Benjamin O. Ball, was born near Balsam Springs, in eastern New York, in 1810, and was a carriagemaker by trade. He was related to the family of George Washington, Captain Ball of this review being a third cousin of the father of his country. Benjamin O. Ball

was married to Miss Mary (Brooks) Conraro, who was born in New York and died in 1895, having for two years survived her husband, who died in 1893.

Captain Ball was a student in the public schools of Jordan, New York, between the ages of six and ten years and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Warren, Pennsylvania, while later he went with them to Cleveland, Ohio, where he completed his education. In that city he pursued a course in Bryant's Business College. He started in business life as a blacksmith and was afterward employed in the shops of the Lake Shore Railroad Company at Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for four years. Interested in railroading, he became a brakeman on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, serving in that capacity for two years, when he was promoted to the position of conductor and was always found a most courteous and obliging representative of the line. He has been in several accidents, yet fortunately has escaped any serious injury. In 1903 he retired from railroad business and came to Coshocton, where he opened the Park House, the leading hotel in the city. He conducts it along the most modern lines and has made it very popular. The hotel business requires the same careful management and well laid plans that are demanded in commercial or industrial pursuits, and at the same time the hotel proprietor must possess the tact that enables him to readily understand his guests and meet their demands. Captain Ball is well qualified in all of these particulars and the Park Hotel has therefore proved to be a profitable industry.

In 1870 occurred the marriage of Captain Ball and Miss Rose M. Furman, of Cattaraugus county, New York. They have one son, Claude Ball, who was born in 1875 and is now in Columbus, Ohio.

Captain Ball is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors and is a Knight Templar Mason. He also belongs to Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Columbus, Ohio, to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has depended upon no fortunate combination of circumstances to aid him in his business career, but has worked for the success, which is now his, knowing that fortune favors those who labor persistently and guide their efforts by sound judgment.

WILLIAM L. MARQUAND.

William L. Marquand owns and operates a well improved farm of three hundred and thirty-five acres in Virginia township, which stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. He is a native son of this township, born January 26, 1841, on the farm which is today his home. His father, Charles Marquand, was born on the Isle of Guernsey, France, and came to America with his parents when a lad of eight years, their residence here dating from the early part of the eighteenth century. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Downing, was a native of Delaware.

William Marquand is one of a family of nine children, of whom five still survive. He was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, while during the winter months he pursued his studies in the district schools. His advantages in this direction, however, were somewhat meager. At the time of the Civil war he offered his services to the government, enlisting in July, 1862, as a member of Company F, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving under General Sherman. He took part in many of the hard fought engagements of the war and also in the Atlanta campaign. During three years' service he was never wounded but was ill in the hospital for six weeks. He was mustered out in June, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee, having made a most creditable military record.

When his services were no longer needed at the front, Mr. Marquand returned to his home in Coshocton county and resumed agricultural pursuits, which has been his occupation to the present time. He now has three hundred and thirty-five acres of well improved and valuable land, situated in Virginia township, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, both branches of his business proving a profitable source of revenue to him.

Mr. Marquand was married September 12, 1867, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Kreider, a daughter of George and Martha (Cave) Kreider. Four children grace this union: Della, now the wife of Beal A. Adams, a farmer of Tuscarawas township; Jay; Eura; and Ward.

Mr. Marquand is a republican in his political views and affiliations and takes a deep and active interest in public affairs. He served as trustee of Virginia township for three years and for one term was land appraiser, while for several years he has acted as school director. He is a progressive and prosperous citizen, active in every movement calculated to advance the best interests of the community. There is no blot or stain of dishonor upon his name and this can be said after a long business and public life.

ERNEST B. SMITH.

Ernest B. Smith, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Coshocton Gas Company, was born in the city of his present residence December 30, 1882. His parents, William M. and Adelia (Sanders) Smith, are also natives of Coshocton county and the former is a leading druggist and representative business man here.

Ernest B. Smith was reared in Coshocton and was a student in the grammar and high schools to the age of eighteen years, when he entered the business world as an employee of the Coshocton Gas Company, in the capacity of office boy and collector. This was in 1901. The following year the company ceased to manufacture artificial gas and took up the use of natural gas. At that time J. H. Maxon, under whom Mr. Smith had been employed, left Coshocton and an expert natural gas man took his place. During the succeeding two years Mr. Smith learned all the details of the

business and his application, energy and trustworthiness were the factors which placed him in charge of the plant early in the year 1905. Since that time he has had full control and although he is yet a young man, he is regarded as one of the able and progressive business men of the city. What he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

On the 6th of August, 1904, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Alice Temple, a daughter of R. M. Temple, vice president of the Meek Company of Coshocton. In his political views Mr. Smith is a republican and is a valued and active member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., of which he is now the secretary. An alert, energetic man, he neglects no point bearing upon the success of the business and at the same time he finds opportunity for those social interests which bring sunshine into life and afford the individual needed rest from business cares.

LEWIS C. WIGGINS.

Lewis C. Wiggins, a successful agriculturist of Perry township, was born in East Union, Coshocton county, Ohio, July 5, 1848, his parents being Kinsey and Mary A. (Herron) Wiggins. The father, a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, came to Perry township, Coshocton county, in an early day and spent his entire life in or near East Union, that county. When a young lad he had learned the carpenter's trade and successfully followed that pursuit throughout his active business career. Politically he was a democrat, fraternally was connected with the Masons and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Christian Union church. He first wedded Miss Mary Buxton, by whom he had seven children, namely: Ellen, deceased; John, who served as a soldier during the Civil war and has also passed away; Mary, the wife of a Mr. Bernsworth; Warren T. and William F., twins, who are deceased; Kinsey, a resident of Ida Grove, Iowa; Maria, the wife of Thomas Ewell, of Indiana, who is well known in educational circles of Coshocton county. Following the death of his first wife Kinsey Wiggins married Mary A. Herron and to this union were born three children: Lewis C., of this review; Harriet E., the wife of Captain Henry Larimore, of Mount Vernon, Ohio; and Emma J., deceased. Subsequent to the demise of his second wife Kinsey Wiggins married Miss Eliza J. Herron.

Lewis C. Wiggins acquired his education in the district schools of Perry township and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. With the exception of fourteen years spent in the butchering business at New Guilford, he has followed farming in Perry township throughout his entire business career, owning seventy acres of rich and valuable land adjoining the village of New Guilford and a tract of ninety acres near Wilson Chapel. His property is all well improved and tillable and in the conduct of his general farming interests he has gained a most gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. The success which has crowned his efforts is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that he started out in

life empty-handed and by indomitable industry and unfaltering energy worked his way upward to the position which he now occupies as one of the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

On the 20th of March, 1889, Mr. Wiggins was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary M. Stewart, a resident of Perry township and a daughter of John and Martha (Thompson) Stewart, whose family numbered the following children: Margaret, James, Emma J., Flora, Frank and Lavina, all of whom are deceased and Mrs. Wiggins. Unto our subject and his wife have been born two children, as follows: Kinsey Bryce, whose birth occurred January 2, 1890; and Lewis C., born August 29, 1891.

In his political views Mr. Wiggins is a stalwart democrat and fraternally is connected with the Masons at West Carlisle. His wife is a member of the Christian church, in the work of which she takes an active and helpful interest. Like her husband, she is widely and favorably known in the community and enjoys the warm regard and esteem of all with whom she has come in contact.

JOHN F. POWELL.

John F. Powell has made an excellent record in office and is, moreover, well known as a representative of the farming interests of Coshocton county, where he owns and cultivates a rich and productive tract of land. He was born in Adams township, this county, March 13, 1856, and is a son of F. W. and Margaret Powell. The father's birth occurred in Adams township, June 30, 1828, while the mother was born June 29, 1826. The former is a cousin of William D. Howells, of Ashtabula county, Ohio.

The father's entire life was devoted to the work of the farm, although he was also at one time engaged in merchandising in Orange, and he bought and handled wool nearly all of his life. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office and he ever discharged his duties in prompt and capable manner so that he won the high commendation of all concerned. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace three times and his decisions while on the bench were strictly fair and impartial. He filled the offices of clerk and treasurer in the township and no public trust reposed in him was ever betrayed in the slightest degree. Long prior to the Civil war he was a free soil or anti-slavery man and voted the ticket when there were only four or five anti-slavery votes cast in his township. It required considerable personal courage to announce one's opinions in opposition to slavery at that time, but he was ever fearless in support of his honest convictions. When the republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and remained one of its stalwart defendants until his death. He had fifteen nephews who were soldiers of the United States army and five of the number lost their lives while defending the stars and stripes in the Civil war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Powell were born four children: Caroline L., John F., Francis J. and Sarah H.

John F. Powell spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his father's home, remaining there until he attained his majority. He supplemented his early education, acquired in the common schools, by study in Delaware, Ohio, and when he attained man's estate he started out in business on his own account by renting a farm. After thus cultivating rented land for nine years he bought the farm whereon he now resides, comprising one hundred and eighty acres of rich and arable land in Adams township. He has brought his fields into a high state of cultivation and annually gathers good harvests. He also makes a specialty of handling stock of all kinds and this branch of his business is proving to him a profitable source of income. He is likewise well known in financial circles, being one of the directors of the West Lafayette Bank.

In 1885 Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca S. Williams, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, March 25, 1858. Her parents were John F. and Amelia (Sidel) Williams, the former now living, while the latter died in 1863. Mrs. Powell was one of four children and by her marriage has become the mother of four daughters and one son: Helen G., the eldest, is a graduate of the schools of West Lafayette, Ohio, and is the wife of C. E. Emerson, a resident farmer of Oxford township; Anna M. is at home; John Francis is attending the high school; May L. and Florence are also yet under the parental roof.

The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Powell has served as recording steward for fourteen years, while his father held the office before him for twenty-six years. He takes an active part in the church work and does all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the republican party and he has served as land appraiser, while for nine years he was notary public. He has also been a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend, while his interest in agricultural affairs is evidenced by his membership in the Grange. He is also a strong advocate of the temperance cause. His entire life has been passed here, covering more than a half century, and his fellow townsmen know him as a straightforward and reliable business man and an enterprising, progressive citizen, who well merits the esteem that is universally accorded him.

ELI NICHOLS.

To those who are at all familiar with the pioneer history of Coshocton county, the name of Nichols is a prominent one, for in the early days there was no citizen of this section of the state who did more for its development and progress than Eli Nichols. He was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1799, a son of John and Jane (Fallis) Nichols, of English and Irish parentage respectively. The father preempted land from the government in New Castle township and made his home thereon throughout his remaining days.



MR. AND MRS. ELI NICHOLS

Eli Nichols accompanied his parents on their removal from Virginia to the Buckeye state and was reared to the occupation of farming in Belmont county, later removing to New Castle township, Coshocton county. He was married in Mount Pleasant, March 31, 1819, to Miss Rachel Loyd and began his domestic life on the farm which had been entered from the government by his father. He here built a palatial residence of stone, this being erected in the old English style of architecture with Gothic roof. It was surrounded by well kept grounds and on the whole it was a picturesque property. He was engaged in general farming and in connection with that pursuit also practiced law in Belmont county, being one of the pioneers of the legal profession of Belmont county, which he represented in the state legislature. He became a very successful man, owning at one time four thousand acres of land in Coshocton county, while at the time of his death he possessed thirty-two hundred acres.

Mr. Nichols was reared in the Quaker faith but as he reached mature years he studied very closely the doctrines of that denomination and becoming convinced that his views did not accord therewith, he withdrew from the church and did not become identified with any denomination until his later life, when he became a Spiritualist. He took a deep and helpful interest in the political life of the country and became a staunch abolitionist, meeting bravely and courageously the rebuke to which the advocates of this cause were subjected. He was also among the first who advocated the system of free schools in this state and took an active and helpful part in the cause of education. It is certain that no citizen of this district took a more helpful and prominent part in its moral, educational and substantial development than did Eli Nichols and he well deserves mention in this volume among its founders and builders, for although more than thirty-seven years have come and gone since he was called from this life, his memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many and his example is well worthy of emulation. He lived to be seventy-two years of age, his death occurring March 20, 1871, while his wife died at the age of sixty-eight years and six months, after a happy married life covering almost a half century.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Nichols numbered fifteen children, six sons and nine daughters, of whom only two daughters survive. Rebecca N. and Jessie M. D. are deceased. Charles served in the Civil war, being captain of Company K, One Hundred and Eighty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He died in the hospital in Clinton, Tennessee, January 1, 1865. Clarkson Collins, he was later Colonel, enlisted as a soldier of the Civil war when only eighteen years of age. He organized a company which was assigned to the Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made first lieutenant, serving in that capacity for one year. He then returned home and organized another company for the Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made captain, and later rose to the rank of colonel, serving in that capacity until the close of hostilities. Returning to his home in Ohio, he resumed his studies at Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained for two years, subsequent to which time he took up the study of law at Mount Vernon under the direction of W. C. Cooper. After

two years he was admitted to practice and removed to Topeka, Kansas, where he opened a law office, and later was made prosecuting attorney of Harvey county, that state. He owned a tract of land near Park City in the Sunflower state. His death occurred at the home of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Hagans, near New Castle, Ohio, July 11, 1878, when he was thirty-one years of age. Jane was the next in order of birth and is also deceased. Mercy A. is the wife of Samuel Hagans, a resident of New Castle. Mary, Lloyd and Paxton have departed this life. Lloyd managed his father's farm until his death. Eliza N. is the widow of Lemuel H. Lawrence and is mentioned below. Eugene, the next in order of birth, is deceased. Lucy Ellen is also deceased. Lundy B., Susan and Hortense complete the family and all have departed this life.

Eliza N. Nichols, the fifth daughter and tenth child of her father's family, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1832, and acquired her education in the schools of Delaware, this state. In 1853, when a young lady of twenty-one years, she gave her hand in marriage to Lemuel H. Lawrence, who was reared in New Castle township and in early life engaged in merchandising in New Castle. Following their marriage, however, the young couple located on a farm and Mr. Lawrence continued to follow agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1881. He acquired a farm property, comprising three hundred acres of rich and well improved land in New Castle township and his widow now makes her home on her father's old homestead where she has about three hundred acres. Mr. Lawrence gave his political support to the republican party and in religious faith was a Methodist. No man was ever more highly respected and no man of this community ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people and none better deserved such respect and confidence. In his lifetime his neighbors and friends, recognizing his merit, rejoiced in his advancement, and since his death they have cherished his memory.

By her marriage Mrs. Lawrence became the mother of three children but one son died in infancy. Eugene wedded Miss Blanch Owens, by whom he has four children, Lemuel H., Lundy, Charles and Eulalie. The other member of the family is Nana Eliza Lawrence. Mrs. Lawrence was reared in the Quaker faith but attends and supports the Methodist church. She has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey and is an estimable lady, enjoying the respect and regard of a host of warm and admiring friends.

HOWARD LENNON.

Howard Lennon is well qualified to fill the position of superintendent of the county infirmary for he possesses good business and executive ability and, moreover, is never neglectful of his duty toward those who are under his charge. He was born in Tuscarawas township on the 14th of April, 1867, and is a son of John Lennon. The home farm was his playground in his youth and his training school for life's practical duties. He attended

the Coshocton schools, the district schools of Tuscarawas township and the Louisville high school, and after he had attained his majority he engaged in gardening, following that business continuously until 1900. In that year he was appointed superintendent of the county infirmary and has since remained in that position. He is an expert gardener and farmer and his administration of the business affairs of the farm has been most commendable. He has made the institution practically self-supporting, greatly advancing its revenue because of the products which are here raised under his direction.

In October, 1895, Mr. Lennon was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Shaw, of West Lafayette, Ohio, and unto them was born a son, William Glenn, who is now deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lennon are well known in this locality and have an extensive circle of friends. He is a democrat in politics, fearless in support of his honest convictions and unfaltering in his advocacy of his party's interests. He is also a stockholder in the Coshocton Gas Company and is one of Coshocton's well known and popular officials.

B. F. JONES.

B. F. Jones, who owns and operates a well improved farm of one hundred and seventy-four acres in Bedford township, is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state and in the paternal line comes of Welsh ancestry, the grandfather having served in the Revolutionary war, while in the maternal line he is of Irish descent. Mr. Jones was born in Bedford township, April 16, 1842, a son of Benjamin and Anna (Hastings) Jones. The father was supposed to have been born in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Belmont county, Ohio. Later he took up his abode in Coshocton county and engaged in farming, owning at one time nine hundred acres of land, some of which was located in the southwest. He became a very successful man and was prominent in the public life of the community in which he lived. His death occurred in 1888 and the county thus lost one of its most useful and honored citizens. He was buried in Smith Hill cemetery in Bedford township. He was twice married. His first marriage occurred while he was a resident of Belmont county, the lady of his choice being Miss Susan Ranson, by whom he had one daughter, Susan, who became the wife of G. T. Simmons, but both are now deceased. After the death of his first wife Mr. Jones was again married, his second union being with Anna Hastings, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and was of Irish extraction. This union was blessed with seven children: Rebecca, deceased; Mary, the widow of C. J. Bussey, of Sharon, Pennsylvania; George Washington, who died at Fort Monroe, while serving in the Civil war; R. H., a retired farmer of Seward county, Nebraska; B. F., of this review; Samuel Clark, a railroad man of Kansas City; and Sarah E., who keeps house for her father. The mother of this family departed this life in 1887.

B. F. Jones, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the schools of West Bedford and remained under the parental roof until the fall of 1858 when, at the age of sixteen years, he went to Illinois and engaged in teaching during the winter months. In the spring he returned to Coshoc-ton county and taught during that season at Cooperdale, while in the summer months he attended school in order to add to his fund of knowledge. He was thus engaged until the time of the Civil war when, on the 16th of September, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to serve for three years, or during the period of the war. He reenlisted on the 1st of January, 1863, at Shell Mound, Tennessee, as a member of the same company. He first made his way to Wellsville, Ohio, and at that point took the boat for Cincinnati. The regiment then marched to Louisville, where they went into winter quarters. While the ground was yet covered with snow they marched to West Point and from there took the boat for Fort Donelson, but arrived at that point too late to participate in the engagement. From that point they marched to Nashville and claimed the honor of being the first troops to arrive in that city. They did guard duty at Nashville for three or four months, the first skirmish thereafter being at Dobson's Ford. During the winter months they were in camp around Murfreesboro and in the spring took part in the battle at that place. He also participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Ringgold, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. During the Atlanta campaign he was granted a thirty days' furlough, which he spent at his home in Coshocton county. On the expiration of that time he rejoined his regiment at Pulaski, Tennessee. Going at once to the front he participated in the battle of Franklin, and in June, 1865, left Nashville for Texas. He was in camp for a month or more at New Orleans, after which he proceeded to Texas, where he remained until the 3d of October of that year, when he was mustered out. Although he joined the army as a private he was mustered out with the rank of second lieutenant, having served his country four years and two months. Owing to the rigors of war he was much broken down in health.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Jones returned to his home in Coshocton county and spent a year in the recuperation of his health. In the fall of 1866 he went to southern Illinois, where he engaged in teaching during the succeeding two years. He also conducted a sawmill and farmed to some extent. In the fall of 1868 he returned to his old home in Coshocton county, where he made his home until 1890. In that year he removed to Butler county, Nebraska, for the benefit of his wife's health. After three years spent in the west he returned once more to his native county and purchased his present home farm, consisting of one hundred and seventy-four acres in Bedford township, on which he is engaged in general farming. He has a well improved farm, supplied with a good country residence and substantial barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He also gives much of his time and attention to raising sheep, and this branch of his business is proving a profitable industry.

Mr. Jones was married in 1879 to Miss Mary E. Rine, a resident of Bedford township, and this union was blessed with three children, two daughters and a son. Helen Hastings is the wife of A. J. Sunderland, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church at Stillwater, New Jersey. Gracie Gertrude is the wife of Jesse Lacklen, minister at Grace M. E. church at Wilmington, Delaware. Herbert Sherman wedded Miss Exie Ralston and follows farming in Bedford township. The wife and mother died September 5, 1898, and her remains were interred in Smith Hill cemetery in Bedford township.

Mr. Jones gives his political support to the republican party and at one time served as a delegate to the congressional convention. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is serving as a deacon. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at West Carlisle and to Muskingum Chapter at Dresden. He is also a member of Lanning Post, G. A. R., of Coshocton and is a member of the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Jones travels quite extensively, enjoying a trip each year. The interest which Mr. Jones manifested in his country at the time of the Civil war is still displayed in his county and the country at large. He is a public-spirited citizen, highly esteemed by a large circle of friends, and while this alone would entitle him to mention among the valued citizens of Coshocton county he is worthy of more distinct mention in this volume as a loyal defender of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, for no soldier was more valiant in the discharge of his duties than was Mr. Jones.

ROBERT McARTHUR TEMPLE, D. D. S.

Dr. Robert McArthur Temple, whose ability in the practice of dentistry is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him by the citizens of Coshocton, was born at Fort McKavett, Texas, October 4, 1879. Surrounded in infancy by a military atmosphere, in later years, when his country became involved in war, he was numbered among its defenders and again the sound of rifle and cannon became familiar to him. His parents were Robert McCurdy and Helen (McArthur) Temple, the former of Scotch and English descent and the latter of Canadian lineage.

The removal of the family to Coshocton during the early boyhood of Robert Temple made it possible for him to pursue his preliminary education in the public schools here. He attended the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Michigan, and also the Dennison University at Granville, Ohio. In preparation for a professional career he matriculated in the College of Dentistry, a department of the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, and was graduated in 1905. In the meantime, however, he had rendered active service to his country as a soldier. In 1898, at the age of eighteen years, he had enlisted in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, becoming corporal of Company F. He afterward spent one year at

the Ohio Medical University and from 1899 until April, 1900, he was with the Meek Company. At the latter date, however, he enlisted for service in the United States army and was assigned to Company D, Tenth United States Infantry, which was sent to Matanzas and Cardenas. Later he was stationed at Moro Castle, Santiago, Cuba, where the company remained until February 12, 1901. At that date they sailed for the United States, landing at Newport News, Virginia, where they took transportation to San Francisco, and on the 15th of March, 1901, they left San Francisco for the Philippines. While en route they stopped at Honolulu and Guam, arriving at a station in the Philippines on the 30th of May. They were stationed at various places on the islands until November, 1902, and then returned to San Francisco by way of Nagasaki, Japan. Dr. Temple was discharged from the army on the expiration of his term of service, April 29, 1903. In the meantime he had not only had varied military experience but had seen much of the world, and his mind is now stored with many interesting reminiscences of his stay in Cuba and in the Orient. In the fall of 1903 he resumed the study of dentistry in Columbus and following his graduation has since engaged in practice in Coshocton. While in the army he had been promoted, his service as private, corporal and sergeant major of the Tenth United States Infantry extending from 1900 until 1903.

On the 29th of November, 1905, in Coshocton, Dr. Temple was married to Miss Adele McClure, a daughter of James and Rebecca McClure. They had one son, Robert McClure, born April 29, 1907, and on the 17th of March, 1908, the wife and mother was called to her final rest, leaving many friends to mourn her loss.

Dr. Temple is a member of the Xi Psi Phi Dental Fraternity and the O. N. E. interfraternity. Since 1904 he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge and chapter in Masonry and in 1907 he became a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political support is given to the republican party and in 1906 he was elected councilman of Coshocton for a two years' term, while in 1908 he was reelected, so that his incumbency will continue until 1910. Dr. Temple is a young man but one who is leaving the impress of his individuality upon public interests in this city. He has already become recognized as a factor in republican politics, while there stands to his credit a commendable military record and in professional circles he has gained rank with those whose ability and close application have won for them wide recognition.

HENRY C. POWELL.

Henry C. Powell, who in his ninety-fifth year can harness and hitch up a horse and drive to Bakersville with the youths of his locality, and who scarcely knows the meaning of an ache or pain, was born in England, October 10, 1814, the son of Thomas J. and Henrietta (Howells) Powell. His parents came to America when he was but seven years of age, locating first

in Virginia, where they met with financial reverses which occasioned them great hardship for a number of years, but which proved and tried the metal of which they were made and found them not wanting in the necessary patience and persistence so essential to cope with their pioneer environments. From Virginia they went to Steubenville, Ohio, in hopes of retrieving their losses, but a disastrous fire here further crippled their resources and on coming to Coshocton county they had but a fragment left of the wealth which they had brought with them from England. Undaunted, however, Mr. Powell took a seven years' lease on a farm owned by a Mr. Campbell, who had been instrumental in inducing him to come to this section. The land was heavily timbered and unsuited for cultivation, and at the expiration of the lease the family fortunes were still further depleted and Mr. Powell was desirous of seeking another home in Jefferson county, but the family were attached to their home and persuaded him to remain here. His hope of bettering their condition was accomplished by the sale of the interest in a life estate which his eldest son, Thomas H., had in some land in England, and which he effected on a trip that he made to his native land. Returning to this county, he purchased ten hundred and eighty acres of land. His prosperity was uninterrupted henceforth, and he became a very wealthy man, living retired in his declining years. He died highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His wife passed away October 8, 1864, having attained to the age of eighty-one years. Twelve children were born to their union, of whom our subject is now the only one living.

Henry C. Powell received his education mainly through private instruction, as the district schools had not at that time been organized. He was reared to agricultural life and when twenty years of age he and a brother commenced farming on an eighty acre tract of land which they had bought in partnership. The place was covered with a dense growth of timber, and wolves, bears and deer were plentiful, as was also the deadly rattlesnake. Eventually he purchased his brother's interest in the place, which he cleared and cultivated, bringing it under a high state of improvement. With the profits of his industry and good management he gradually acquired more land until his holdings were quite extensive. He now owns a highly improved farm of three hundred acres in Adams township, which yields him a substantial income that places him in a position of comparative independence.

In 1831 Mr. Powell was married to Frances McCullough, who was born in Ireland. She died in 1871, leaving five children, namely: Joseph, who resides in Adams township; Catherine, the wife of Samuel Wirt, of Iowa; Harriett, the widow of Augustus Lye, of Canal Dover, Ohio; Rebecca, the wife of John Loveless, of Licking county, Ohio; and Louisa, the wife of William Kilpatrick, of Coshocton. On February 10, 1876, Mr. Powell was again married, his second union being with Lucretia (Davis) Meek, the widow of Sylvester Meek. She was born in Belmont county, Ohio, September 4, 1836, the daughter of Richard W. and Eliza (Nelson) Davis. Her father was born in Maryland, while her mother was a native of Belmont county,

Ohio, where, following his marriage, Mr. Davis engaged in farming. They were the parents of ten children, of whom four are now living, namely: Lucretia, the wife of our subject; George, who resides in Belmont county, Ohio; Anna, the wife of a Mr. Holtz, of Guernsey county, Ohio; and Margaret E., the wife of a Mr. Prior, of Columbus, Ohio. By her first marriage Mrs. Powell became the mother of four children, namely: J. F. Meek, of Coshocton, Ohio; Nina, the wife of Mr. Powell, of Maryland; William, a resident of Chicago; and Sylvester, whose home is in Pennsylvania.

Politically, Mr. Powell has been a lifelong republican, but he has never aspired to public office, preferring to devote his undivided time and attention to his farming interests. For over half a century he has been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has been generous in his contributions to its support. He donated five hundred dollars toward the erection of the church building in Bakersville, and attends services regularly every two weeks. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county, where almost his entire life has been passed, and he has been a witness of many changes that have occurred here as pioneer conditions have been replaced by the evidences of an advanced and modern civilization.

GEORGE RINGWALT.

On the 12th of November, 1904, there occurred an event which caused general mourning in the city of New Castle—the death of George Ringwalt, one of its most prominent and highly esteemed citizens. He was born in this city, October 22, 1835, and was therefore at the time of his death sixty-nine years of age. His parents, Isaac and Catherine (McDaniel) Ringwalt, came from Maryland to Coshocton county. The son acquired but a limited education, for from the early age of twelve years he had to provide for his own support. At that time he secured employment in a store and worked in that way for a number of years. In this way he accumulated a sum of money that enabled him to invest in a stock of merchandise and open an enterprise on his own account in New Castle. In this connection he bought and sold stock and also became the owner of valuable farm lands, owning two hundred acres situated in New Castle township, and about five hundred in the county. He was a very successful business man, and in his dealings commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated. He erected a magnificent home in New Castle, this being equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories for the comfort of the inmates and it was here that his death occurred.

Mr. Ringwalt was married twice. He was first married December 24, 1857, to Miss Adeline Henderson, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Daniel Lambert, of New Castle. By this union there was born one son, William, who follows farming and makes his home in the village of New Castle. The wife and mother died in 1869 and in 1872 Mr. Ringwalt was



GEORGE RINGWALT

again married, his second union being with Leora Lewis, who still survives. This union was blessed with four children: Edwin, who died in infancy; Charles, who was born in 1878 and is with his mother; Bertha, the wife of Ira Barrett, who follows farming one mile from New Castle; and Harry, who was born in 1889 and is at home. Mrs. Ringwalt was born in New Castle in 1849, a daughter of Edwin and Elizabeth (McVay) Lewis, who were natives of Muskingum county, Ohio. The father was a merchant and miller and died in 1850. The mother survived for a long period and departed this life in 1893, their remains being interred in the cemetery at New Castle. Mrs. Ringwalt still owns two hundred acres of land, from which she derives a good rental and she owns the beautiful home which was left her by her husband and here with her two sons she makes her home, being surrounded by a host of warm and admiring friends, for she is a gentle, kindly, thoughtful woman, charitable in her treatment of all with whom she is associated, and her many excellent traits of character endear her to all with whom she comes in contact.

Mr. Ringwalt gave his political support to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his widow also belongs. A feeling of sadness spread throughout the community when his death was announced, but while those who knew him remain his memory will be cherished, not so much on account of the splendid success which he achieved in business but because of his life of helpfulness, of good cheer, of broad sympathy and his deep interest in and labors for the benefit of his fellowmen.

FRANCIS McGUIRE, JR.

The name McGuire is an old and prominent one in the history of Coshocton county, for, from a very early day, representatives of the family have been identified with the agricultural life and interests of this section of the state. Francis McGuire is a worthy representative of the name, and for many years was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and still owns two hundred and twenty acres of land in Lafayette township, but is now living retired in West Lafayette. Mr. McGuire was born in this township, April 2, 1842, a son of Francis and Fanny G. (Thompson) McGuire. The paternal grandfather came to Coshocton county in 1806 and bought over one thousand acres of land, which is still in possession of his descendants. His death occurred in 1853.

The father of our subject was born in Lafayette township in 1811. He always followed farming, making a specialty of raising and breeding fine stock, and became a very successful and prosperous man. He died March 5, 1884, when seventy-three years of age, while his wife, who was also born in 1811, survived for a few years, passing away November 23, 1889. Their family numbered nine children, of whom five died in youth, while four of the number reached years of maturity and are as follows: May,

the widow of Joseph Lydon, and a resident of West Lafayette; Francis, of this review; John, deceased; and Samuel T., a resident of Lafayette township.

Francis McGuire, Jr., acquired his education in the common schools and was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-nine years and then began farming on a tract of land which was given him by his father. As the years passed and he prospered in his undertakings he added to his original holdings until he is now the owner of two hundred and twenty acres, all in Lafayette township. During his business career he made a specialty of raising and breeding stock, and met with excellent success in his business affairs. For the past few years he has lived retired in West Lafayette, owning here a fine residence, which is surrounded by nine acres of land. He also retains possession of this tract of land in Lafayette township, and from this he derives a good financial return. He has ever followed honorable methods in his dealings with his fellowmen, and all with whom he is associated have for him high regard.

Mr. McGuire chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Susan J. Russell, whom he wedded March 29, 1871. She was born in Carroll county, Ohio, February 14, 1849, a daughter of John N. and Harriett (Williams) Russell, both of whom were natives of Jefferson county, Ohio, and the parents of nine children. Both are now deceased, the mother passing away February 25, 1886, while the father survived for only a few years, his death occurring January 19, 1889.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McGuire has been blessed with two daughters: Cora E., who was graduated from the West Lafayette high school and is now the wife of H. A. Sicker, of this village; and Fanny G., the wife of L. H. Householder, who is operating her father's farm.

Mr. McGuire supports the democratic party, and for several years has served as a member of the school board, but aside from this has filled no official positions. Both Mr. and Mrs. McGuire attend and support the Presbyterian church. To those whose good fortune and pleasure it is to know him intimately, his companionship, friendship and counsel are appreciated and helpful. He has ever led an upright, honest and honorable life, and in his relations with his fellowmen and in his treatment of his neighbor he never loses sight of the principle of the Golden Rule.

JOHN LENNON.

John Lennon is now following the occupation of farming in Coshocton county. At one time he was sheriff of the county and made a creditable record by his prompt and fearless discharge of duty. He has now reached the age of seventy-five years and Coshocton county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Tuscarawas township, November 11, 1833. He represents one of the old families here, his parents being

James and Keziah (Thompson) Lennon, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Conneaut, Ohio. The former came to his county when the Ohio canal was being dug and was one of the contractors engaged on the construction of that public waterway. After the opening of the canal he was appointed division superintendent and so acted for four years. On the expiration of that period he located on a farm in Tuscarawas township, giving his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in the year 1854.

When Coshocton county was still largely a frontier district and had but comparatively few modern improvements Mr. Lennon lived within its borders, meeting the usual experiences which come to farmer boys. He has always carried on general agricultural pursuits and his labors have been practical and therefore productive of good results. He is still the owner of ninety-seven acres of the finest bottom land that Tuscarawas township produces. The soil is very rich and fertile and responds to the cultivation in rich and bountiful harvests.

In 1858 Mr. Lennon was married to Miss Lydia Towns, of Roscoe, and unto them were born three children: James, who follows farming in Tuscarawas township; Howard, superintendent of the county poor farm; and William, deceased. Mr. Lennon is a democrat in his political views and for eight years served as township trustee of Tuscarawas township. His course was entirely trustworthy and commendable and he filled the position until 1874, when he resigned to assume the duties of the sheriff's office, to which he had been elected. He acted as the custodian of public safety for two terms, discharging his duties without fear or favor and then retiring from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all. On leaving the position he returned to the farm, where he has since resided and in the community is known as a substantial agriculturist, while his life of well directed activity is manifest in the excellent appearance of the place which he owns and operates.

ERASTUS BOYD.

Erastus Boyd, who is successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits in Keene township, was born in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, Ohio, February 23, 1859. The father, Robert R. Boyd, was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, where his birth occurred August 11, 1811, his parents being Robert and Jane (Ramsey) Boyd. Emigrating to America, he located in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, and there entered government land. On the 23d of May, 1839, he wedded Mary Ann Johnson, a daughter of Robert and Jane (Stephenson) Johnson. Unto this union were born fourteen children, namely: W. J., of Missouri; Jane, the wife of Thomas Hamilton, of White Eyes township; Samuel F., likewise residing in White Eyes township; Robert A., who makes his home in Marion county; Mary Ann, the wife of Alexander Adams, of Keene township; Hester E., who is

the wife of James Elliott and lives in Coshocton; Elizabeth, the wife of John Clark, of Coshocton county; Daniel, a resident of Coshocton; Erastus, of this review; Zelma, the wife of J. E. Hamilton, of White Eyes township; Carveta, the wife of Samuel Crawford, of Coshocton county; Everett, living in White Eyes township; and Richard and Caroline, both of whom are deceased.

Erastus Boyd was reared on a farm and in the common schools mastered the branches of learning which equip one for life's practical and responsible duties. When twenty-four years of age he began operating one hundred and nine acres of the farm on which he now resides in Keene township, and has since extended the boundaries of the place until it comprises one hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and productive land. The property is equipped with all of the improvements and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century, and in his general farming interests Mr. Boyd is meeting with a well earned and creditable measure of prosperity.

On the 2d of November, 1882, Mr. Boyd was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Hamilton, who was born in Keene township, in December, 1859, her parents being Thomas C. and Catherine (Overholt) Hamilton. The father, whose birth occurred November 2, 1822, in Keene township, passed away in 1902. The mother, a native of Pennsylvania, now makes her home with her son Frank and has attained the age of seventy-four years. She has three children, as follows: Frank, a resident of Keene township; Samuel, of Bethlehem township; and Mrs. Boyd. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have been born two sons, Clifford H., who is at home; and Jesse F., who died in 1901.

In his political views Mr. Boyd is a republican. He is serving as township trustee and has held a number of school offices, the duties of which he has discharged in prompt and capable manner. He and wife are members of the Grange, No. 1558, and are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has acted as steward for a number of years. They have resided in this county for almost a half century and are well known and highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth and upright, honorable lives.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON.

Charles E. Anderson has been engaged in the drug business in Coshocton since 1878, and the establishment of which he is proprietor has had an even longer existence. It has always been a synonym of high ideals in business here, for only pure goods are carried, while the business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Mr. Anderson was born in the town of Keene, July 16, 1857, and is a son of Dr. John and Anna (Stevenson) Anderson. His father was for many years one of the respected and honored merchants of Coshocton. In early life he studied for and entered upon the practice of medicine, in which he continued successfully for a number of years, but ill health at length com-

pelled him to give up the active practice of his chosen profession, and on coming to Coshocton in 1866 he entered the drug business, with which he was associated up to the time of his death in 1889. He voted with the republican party and believed its principles contained the best elements of good government, but he was content that others should enjoy the rewards of office. As he passed in and out among the citizens of Coshocton they came to know him as a reliable man, a progressive citizen and faithful friend, and his name is now enrolled on the list of Coshocton's honored dead.

Charles E. Anderson, whose name introduces this review, has been identified with the drug trade from his early boyhood, as he was but nine years of age when his father established the store. He pursued his education through successive grades in the public schools and eventually became a high-school student. During the vacation periods and often in the evening hours he assisted his father in the store and early gained a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the business. In 1878 he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Dr. J. Anderson & Son and this relation was continued until the senior partner was called to his final rest, when Charles E. Anderson became sole owner. The concern today maintains the reputation which it has always enjoyed, of being the leading drug store of Coshocton. It is characterized by neat, tasteful and attractive arrangement, and the business methods employed are such as awaken respect and win patronage.

In the year 1886 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Mary Irvine, of Coshocton, a daughter of James Irvine, now deceased, and who was one of the prominent attorneys of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have three children: Ann, Irvine and Sarah Margaret, all yet at home.

Active in the work of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds membership, Mr. Anderson is now serving as one of its trustees and acted as treasurer of the building committee at the time of the building of the magnificent new house of worship. While he has confined his attention closely to business, he has yet found time to interest himself in those affairs which should always claim the attention of good citizens. He aids in keeping Coshocton apace with the march of general advancement, and has put forth effective work in upholding its legal and moral status.

WALTER MCCREA.

Walter McCrea is an enterprising and progressive farmer of New Castle township, owning and operating sixty-seven acres of land. He was born in New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Virginia, January 10, 1852, a son of Walter and Esther (McKahn) McCrea, whose family numbered five children, all of whom have passed away, with the exception of our subject. The father was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1857 removed to Knox county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming. The mother was born in Washing-

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ton county, Pennsylvania, where she was reared and married. After the father's demise she made her home with her son and passed away in 1903.

Walter McCrea, the only living member of the father's family, was educated in the district schools of Knox county. He lost his father in 1862, when a lad of eleven years, and from that early age the responsibility of the family fell upon his young shoulders. He remained with his mother and managed the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-three years, when he began farming on his own account, spending two years in Knox county, subsequent to which time he took up his abode in New Castle township, Coshocton county, where he owns sixty-seven acres of land. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising and is meeting with good success.

Mr. McCrea was married in 1874, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma Busenburg, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Busenburg, who still survive, the father having reached the advanced age of eighty years. He formerly engaged in farming and blacksmithing, and is still a well preserved man. Their family numbers ten children, all of whom survive. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McCrea has been blessed with one son, Orlando B., who was born in Knox county, December 30, 1875, and was married to Miss Tacy Garrison, their home being in Walhonding. The son belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. McCrea gives his political support to the republican party, and is a member of the Disciples church, of which he is now a deacon. His success is well deserved, for it has come to him through his own energy, determination and well applied efforts. From an early age he has assumed heavy responsibility and today he is numbered among the substantial residents of New Castle township.

S. N. BORDEN.

S. N. Borden is a public-spirited citizen and enterprising farmer, owning one hundred and ninety-four acres of land situated in Monroe and Tiverton townships, which has been acquired through his own energy and careful management, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked earnestly and persistently, and today his valuable property is evidence of the success which he has achieved. Mr. Borden was born in Tiverton township, Coshocton county, March 19, 1862, a son of Bradford D. and Sarah Ellen (Hart) Borden. The paternal grandfather came to Coshocton county from Massachusetts in 1806 and from that early date representatives of the name have lived in this section of the state. The father was born in Holmes county, Ohio, but was reared by his grandmother in Tiverton township, Coshocton county. Both the father and mother are still living and their marriage has been blessed with four children, but the eldest died in infancy, those living being: R. H., who is with his father; S. N., of this review; and Sarah, the wife of August Ackert, of Tiverton township.

S. N. Borden was taken to Massachusetts at the age of three years and was there reared to the age of eleven years, when he returned to Coshocton county. He acquired his education in the district schools and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he was employed by others for three years at farm labor. During this time he carefully saved his earnings and invested the same in land in Tiverton township and there made his home until 1904, in which year he purchased more land, this being two hundred acres in Monroe township and he then took up his abode on the latter place. He now owns altogether three hundred and twelve acres, one hundred and twelve acres of which is located in Tiverton township, while the remainder lies in Monroe township. His land is all well improved and arable and in connection with his general agricultural pursuits he is engaged in the timber business. He also owns a trotting horse and has other valuable stock on his place. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in the business world, for at the time he established a home of his own he possessed but eighty dollars in money and through his own efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife he has now reached the goal of prosperity.

It was on the 1st of January, 1881, that Mr. Borden was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Matheny, a resident of Tiverton township. Their union has been blessed with six children but the eldest died in infancy. The other members are: Oscar, who wedded Jennie Richards and follows farming in Tiverton township; Edgar, who wedded Myrtle Hawkins and follows farming in Monroe township; Delilah, who has passed away; Mathew C., who is with his parents; and Oliver, also under the parental roof.

Mr. Borden gives his political support to the republican party and is at present serving as trustee of Monroe township, and has held other minor offices. He also claims the distinction of being the only republican assessor ever elected in Tiverton township. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry, while his wife is a member of the Baptist church, Mr. Borden is truly a self-made man, for starting out in life at the age of nineteen years without financial aid, he has through his own labors and the assistance of his estimable wife accumulated an excellent farming property and is classed among the substantial and public-spirited citizens of Coshocton county.

SAMUEL SIEGRIST.

Samuel Siegrist, of the S. Siegrist & Sons Automobile Works, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, September 4, 1868. His father, Michael Siegrist was of German birth and in early manhood married Elizabeth Stine, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and was of German lineage. They arrived in Coshocton county in the late '70s and Mr. Siegrist turned his attention to farming in Washington township, where he carried on the work

of cultivating the soil until his death in 1886. His widow survived him for about eleven years and passed away in 1897.

In his boyhood days Samuel Siegrist was a pupil in the common schools of this county. He was a young lad on the removal to this part of the state and his youth was passed on the home farm until a year after his father's death, when at the age of eighteen he purchased a sawmill and engaged in the lumber business, buying pieces of standing timber which he cut and converted into marketable lumber. Four years were given to that undertaking, and in 1891 he married and located on the home farm, confining his attention to general agricultural pursuits for two years. In 1893 he became a resident of the city of Coshocton, where he built and equipped a distillery and engaged in its operation until January, 1906. He also during that time conducted a wholesale liquor business and after the suspension of the distillery he became associated with J. J. Murray in the wholesale liquor business, the partnership being still maintained. In January, 1908, however, Mr. Siegrist further extended the scope of his activities by opening an automobile garage on Fifth street with a building containing eleven thousand two hundred and fifty square feet. Mr. Siegrist believed this would give him ample room but his patronage has increased so rapidly that he is planning to double the space of his garage in the near future. He also has a well equipped and modern machine shop, doing not only all repair work for automobiles but also special machine work for various factories of Coshocton. He has a thorough and practical knowledge of mechanics and is thus able to direct the labors of those who serve him in this department.

In 1891 Mr. Siegrist was married to Miss Maud M. Royer, of Franklin township, and they now have two sons, Carl S. and Raymond A., both of whom are associated with their father in business. Mr. Siegrist is an advocate of democratic principles and a communicant of the Catholic church. He confines his attention closely to business affairs, is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success.

THOMAS B. RENFREW.

Thomas B. Renfrew, a successful agriculturist of Keene township, where he owns a valuable farm of two hundred and four acres, also has three hundred and twenty acres of land in Paulding county and is widely recognized as a most prosperous and enterprising citizen. His birth occurred in Keene township, Coshocton county, Ohio, April 23, 1840, his parents being Alexander and Nancy (Carnahan) Renfrew, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who was born in Union county of the Keystone state, came to Coshocton county in 1826 and for a number of years was successfully identified with mercantile interests. He passed away on the 16th of February, 1872, while his wife was called to her final rest on the 10th of August, 1885. Of



HOME OF T. B. RENFREW

their family of six children, three died in infancy. The others were: Catharine, deceased; Alexander, who is a farmer of Keene township; and Thomas B., of this review.

The last named was reared on the home farm and acquired a college education, remaining under the parental roof until the death of his father. He now owns and operates a tract of two hundred and four acres of rich and productive land in Keene township, and his landed holdings also include a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Paulding county and several town lots. In addition to the work of general farming he makes a specialty of raising and feeding stock, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income.

On the 24th of February, 1876, Mr. Renfrew was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Craig, whose birth occurred in Coshocton county, June 23, 1842, her parents being John and Maria (Murray) Craig, now deceased. Unto our subject and his wife has been born one daughter, Bessie, the wife of Charles K. Graham, who operates the home farm. Mr. Renfrew also has one grandson, Orloff B. Graham.

In his political views Mr. Renfrew is a staunch republican and has served as supervisor, capably and promptly discharging the duties of that office. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are well known and highly esteemed native residents of this county, within the borders of which they have now resided for more than two-thirds of a century, witnessing its development from a pioneer region into a rich agricultural district, in which all the comforts and conveniences of modern civilization abound.

WILLIAM F. DULING.

William F. Duling, who is successfully engaged in general merchandising at Bacon Run postoffice, in Linton township, was born in Alexander, Jefferson county, Ohio, February 19, 1849, his parents being William and Rebecca (Richardson) Duling. The father was a native of Virginia, where his birth occurred April 15, 1815, and preached the gospel as a minister of the Methodist Protestant church, being an old circuit rider. He was the first recorder elected in Jefferson county, Ohio, on the republican ticket and was the incumbent in that position at the time of his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of forty-three years. His wife, who was born in New York in February, 1814, passed away in Plainfield in 1867, when fifty-three years of age. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Joseph W., of Colorado; Caroline and Joab R., both of whom are deceased; David, residing in Denver, Colorado; Martin, of Plainfield, Ohio; William F., of this review; and Mary, the wife of Jerome Sherrie, of Colorado.

William F. Duling was reared on a farm in Jefferson county and acquired his education in the common schools. When fourteen years of age

he went into the government service, erecting barracks at Nashville, Tennessee, for he was too young to enter the army. After spending a year at Nashville he returned home and took up the work of farming. On the 9th of August, 1867, when seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the regular army as a member of Company D, Thirty-third Infantry, which was soon consolidated with Company D, Eighth Infantry. After his three years' term of enlistment had expired he was honorably discharged and returned to Coshocton, where he spent two years learning the harness and saddlery trade. Subsequently going west, he worked as a journeyman in Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois, but in 1889 returned to Coshocton county. Here he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until October, 1907, when he purchased a general mercantile store at Bacon Run postoffice, which he has since conducted with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. He owns one hundred and twenty-six acres of finely improved land, which is now operated by his son.

Mr. Duling has been married twice. He was first wedded in 1873, to Miss Alice Latham, by whom he had two children: Edna, who is deceased; and Lena, the wife of David Norris, of Coshocton, Ohio. In 1889 Mr. Duling was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Jane Jones, who was born on Bacon Run in Linton township, March 30, 1851, a daughter of David and Margaret (Hunt) Jones. Her parents, who were natives of England and were married in that country, came to Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1845, locating on Bacon Run on the farm which our subject now owns. Both died on this place. Unto William F. and Mary Jane (Jones) Duling have been born three children, namely: Joel W., Capitola and Harry, all of whom are still under the parental roof.

In his political views Mr. Duling is a republican, to the men and measures of which party he gives stalwart support. His wife is a devoted and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which she has spent her entire life. His career has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county.

JOHN M. COCHRAN.

John M. Cochran was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, August 9, 1830, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Myers) Cochran, the former a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent. The year 1833 witnessed their arrival in Lafayette township, Coshocton county. Here the father purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and after clearing a small place on which he erected a log cabin, he cut the timber from the rest of the land and was thereafter successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death in 1849. Unto him and his wife were born nine children, namely: John M., of West Lafayette, Ohio; Maria J., who is a widow re-

siding in West Lafayette, her husband, John Elston, having died from disease contracted in the army and was buried in the Gulf of Mexico; Catherine, the wife of D. Baker, of Plainfield, Ohio; Amanda, who is the wife of Edward Wiggins and makes her home in Lafayette township; Mary, deceased; Joseph A., of West Lafayette; Sarah, the widow of Willis Kinner, residing in West Lafayette, Ohio; and Eliza and Rebecca, also living in West Lafayette, Ohio.

John M. Cochran was three years of age when brought by his parents to this county, and was reared on the home farm, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-six years of age. He then took up the carpenter's trade and subsequently spent two years prospecting in the west. In September, 1861, he enlisted for three months' service as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and afterward reenlisted, becoming enrolled in Company I, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for two years and nine months. He once more enlisted as a veteran in the same company and regiment and thus served until the close of hostilities. He was twice captured by the enemy but soon rescued by his comrades, and saw much arduous service but was never wounded. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Tennessee, Stone River, Chickamauga and Atlanta, was then sent back to Nashville, down into Georgia and subsequently back to Johnstown and then to Texas, where he was honorably discharged at Victoria in the fall of 1865, having for nearly five years been a faithful and loyal defender of the Union cause. During his absence his wife had removed to Lafayette and when Mr. Cochran returned to the north he joined his family here, becoming connected with the carpenter's trade, which he successfully followed until a few years ago.

On the 15th of March, 1853, Mr. Cochran was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Cutter, who was born in West Lafayette, Ohio, January 13, 1837, her parents being Benjamin and Mary (Nash) Cutter, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Cutter were very early settlers of Coshocton county, Ohio, but both passed away in Illinois. Their family numbered six children, namely: William, residing in Illinois; Cohen, who died while serving as a soldier in the army; Ross, who makes his home in the west; John, likewise of Illinois; Mrs. Cochran; and one who died in infancy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have been born five children, as follows: Cassandra, the wife of Frank Miller, of West Lafayette, Ohio; Clesson, also of West Lafayette; Leona, the wife of Frank Familton, of Coshocton, Ohio; and Berdell and Clyde, both at home.

In his political views Mr. Cochran is a stanch democrat and has taken an active and helpful interest in the local work of the party, his fellow townsmen calling him to various positions of public trust and responsibility. For six years after the Civil war he acted as township clerk, while for twenty-one consecutive years he has served as justice of the peace and is still holding the office, his decisions being ever strictly fair and impartial. He is also a notary public. He still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife are faithful and devoted members of the Baptist church.

His record as a soldier, as an official and as a business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JACOB B. LEAVENGOD.

Coshocton county, rich in its natural resources, has in its midst various enterprising towns and cities which owe their development largely to the merchants and manufacturers. Each successful business enterprise is an element in the growth and progress of a city and thus Mr. Leavengood as a hatter, clothier and men's furnisher, is connected with the progress of Coshocton. He was born in Mill Creek township, this county, February 23, 1867, and is a son of John and Phoebe (Bretzus) Leavengood.

The father was born in Crawford township, this county, and was the son of Jacob Leavengood, who was one of the early settlers of that township, coming to Ohio from Pennsylvania. The work of development still largely lay in the future, but the county offered good opportunities because of the rich land and climate favorable to the production of various cereals and fruits. Much of the territory embraced within the borders of the county was still government property and Jacob Leavengood, Sr., purchased eighty acres of land from the government for one dollar and sixty-five cents per acre. On this he built a log cabin in the midst of the forests, and there, amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life, John Leavengood was reared, early becoming familiar with the arduous task of developing new land and transforming a forest region into productive fields. After his marriage he removed to Mill Creek township, where he still resides and is a well known and successful farmer. His political endorsement is given to the democracy, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church.

Mr. Leavengood, of this review, was also reared as a farmer boy and worked in the fields and meadows from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn. The district school afforded him his educational privileges and he continued as the main hand in the farm work until his twenty-third year when he started out in business on his own account. For three years he had a creamery wagon and later went to Fresno, where he entered the employ of his brother, W. H. Leavengood, a merchant at that place, with whom he remained for four years, mastering all the details of the business and commanding a thorough knowledge of commercial methods.

In 1899 Mr. Leavengood came to Coshocton and for two years was employed by the Fountain Dry Goods Company, after which he resigned to accept a position with the Hub Clothing Company, with which he continued for four years. He has been engaged in business on his own account since 1905, in which year he became associated with B. C. Senter. He was the active spirit in organizing the firm of Senter & Leavengood, and on March

1, 1905, they opened a modern men's outfitting establishment. Both of the partners were practical and experienced merchants and the business succeeded from the beginning. On the 27th of January, 1908, Mr. Leavengood acquired Mr. Senter's interests in the business, which he has since conducted independently. He has a well appointed store and the line of goods attracts an extensive patronage, while reasonable prices and reliable dealing insures him a continuance of the trade.

On the 21st of March, 1899, Mr. Leavengood was married to Miss Salome Everhart, of Chili, Ohio. Their friends in Coshocton are many and their home is notable for its hospitality. Mr. Leavengood belongs to the Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P. and to Ohio Tent, No. 1264, Knights of the Modern Maccabees. He likewise belongs to the Lutheran church, and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He is a self-made man who has learned to correctly value life's contacts and experiences. He is a well-balanced man, mentally and physically, possesses sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented, and his judgment and even-paced energy have carried him forward to the goal of success.

JOHN KIRCH.

John Kirch owns and occupies a well improved and tillable farm property consisting of one hundred and fifty acres situated in New Castle township. He is a native son of Coshocton county, his birth having occurred in Tiverton township, December 24, 1862, the youngest of a family of five children, whose parents were Peter and Elizabeth (Christman) Kirch, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were married. They emigrated to the United States at an early day and located in Tiverton township, Coshocton county, where the father worked at the stonemason's trade, which he had learned and followed in the old country. He also engaged in farming in connection with his trade and became a very successful and prosperous man. Both the parents are now deceased. Their family consisting of five children is as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of J. A. Lonsinger, a resident farmer of Tiverton township; Daniel, who is deceased; Phoebe, the wife of John G. Fry, a farmer of Dutch Run; Lewis Frederick, who follows farming in Tiverton township; and John, of this review.

John Kirch was educated in the district schools near his father's home and was trained to the duties of the home farm, remaining under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-four years, when he began farming on his own account, operating rented land in Tiverton township. He lived frugally and economically and managed to save a sum sufficient to invest in property, thus becoming owner of one hundred and fifty acres located in New Castle township. He has built a good house, barns and other substantial outbuildings, has developed and improved his land and

each year harvests rich crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields.

Mr. Kirch was married in 1885, the lady of his choice being Miss Magdaline Fry, by whom he has three children: C. S., Rosa May and Sylvia Burnadetta, all under the parental roof. Mr. Kirch gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy, but is not active as an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his private business affairs. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry, while his religious faith is that of the Evangelical church, of which his wife is also a member. His enterprising and progressive spirit has made him a typical American in every sense of the word. By constant exertion, associated with good judgment he has achieved success and today stands among the substantial citizens of this section of the state.

EMANUEL S. FISHER.

Emanuel S. Fisher, a successful agriculturist of Bethlehem township, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, March 29, 1845, his parents being C. C. and Rebecca (Lower) Fisher, who were natives of York county, Pennsylvania, and Coshocton county, Ohio, respectively. The mother passed away in February, 1895, and the father survived her for only about two months, being called to the home beyond in April of that year. Their family numbered ten children: one who died in infancy; E. S., of this review; Valentine C., a resident of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; Susan C., William H. and Isaac B., all of whom are deceased; Mary E., the wife of Fred Shoemaker, of Chili, Ohio; Jonathan, living in Coshocton, Ohio; Arminda, who has also passed away; and Sarah A., the wife of William Young, of Coshocton county, Ohio.

E. S. Fisher was but a month old when he was brought by his parents to this county and he remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of eighteen years. Having qualified himself for the duties of a teacher, he successfully followed that profession for twenty years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1874 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Crawford township, was married the following year and for the next seven years continued his labors as a school teacher. Subsequently he took up his abode on the farm which he had bought in 1874 and was engaged in its cultivation and improvement until 1903. In that year he sold the property and made his home in Baltic, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, for the next twelve months, on the expiration of which period he purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty and a half acres in Bethlehem township. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity by reason of his unwearied industry, perseverance and capable management.

In 1875 occurred the marriage of Mr. Fisher and Miss Amanda Fair, whose birth occurred in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1851, her parents being Elah and Eva Fair, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Fisher was one of a family of nine children and by her marriage has become the mother of four, namely: Theda E., the wife of W. H. Barth, of Coshocton county; Milo E., married and living at home and a graduate of the state university; John Warren, at home; and Elah Cletus.

In his political views Mr. Fisher is a democrat and has served as justice of the peace and also as a member of the school board for several years. He was likewise notary public for sixteen years and has ever discharged his official duties in a trustworthy, energetic and capable manner. Fraternally he was connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 446, at New Bedford, Coshocton county, Ohio. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Coshocton county and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

EDWIN S. LEE.

The name of Lee has figured prominently in the history of Coshocton county for many years, as representatives of the family in different generations have contributed to the upbuilding and development of this section of the state along various lines. Edwin S. Lee, proprietor of the Empire Mills, fully sustains the high reputation which has always been borne by the family and is now numbered among those who are factors in the industrial activity of Coshocton.

He was born in this city, April 4, 1859, his father being Samuel H. Lee, well known as one of the prominent and honored residents here. In his boyhood he was sent to the public schools and passed through consecutive grades until he completed the high-school course. He afterwards pursued the work of a freshman year in the Ohio State University, and at the age of eighteen years entered his father's drug store, where he spent a year. In 1885 he turned his attention to the milling business, becoming a member of the firm of Barney, De Moss & Company. The relationship was continued until the two older partners were called from this life, when Mr. Lee acquired their interests but continued the business under the old firm style until in 1903, since which time his name has figured alone in connection with the proprietorship of the Empire Mills. The business is one of the most extensive and important productive industries of the city and its trade relations reach not only to all parts of the United States but also to foreign lands, for he has exported extensively to Great Britain and the West Indies. The output of the mills has a reputation for excellence that assures a continuance of the trade and is constantly bringing to the house further patron-

age. The most modern methods are employed in the manufacture of flour and the latest improved machinery is used, no expense being spared in making the product one of superiority.

In 1887 Mr. Lee was married to Miss Charlotte Rathbone, of Marietta, Ohio, who died in 1905 leaving two children, Charlotte Eleanor and Loring Rathbone. Mrs. Lee was connected with some of the oldest and most prominent families of Marietta, including the Putnams and the Lorings.

In his political views Mr. Lee is a stalwart republican, for he believes in the principles of the party and he is always loyal to any cause which he espouses. He is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M.; and Coshocton Commandery, No. 63, K. T. He was the active spirit in organizing the commandery in 1906, and became its first eminent commander. He is in hearty sympathy with the work of the craft and its beneficent principles, and is a worthy exemplar of the order. He is also a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and his influence is ever found on the side of progress and improvement and in support of those movements which promote the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of the community.

CHARLES J. BANTHAM.

Charles J. Bantham, a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser residing in Bethlehem township, was born in this township on the 12th of March, 1857, his parents being Benjamin and Jane R. (Benning) Bantham, also natives of Coshocton county. The great-grandfather of our subject came to this country from England in 1771 and participated in the Revolutionary war of 1776. He married the widow of General Riley. Benjamin Bantham, father of Charles J. Bantham, whose death occurred June 10, 1900, owned over five hundred acres of land in this county. His family numbered thirteen children, namely: John M., of Coshocton; Elizabeth Ann, the wife of Henry Curl, of Coshocton; James L., a resident of Bethlehem township; Charles J., of this review; Julia and Lincoln, who are deceased; Burnside, also living in Bethlehem township; Mary J., the wife of John E. Ranles, of Coshocton; Hattie, the wife of James Richardson, of Coshocton county; Samantha, the wife of R. Cochran, of Coshocton; Ida, the wife of J. Funk; and two who died in infancy.

Charles J. Bantham obtained his education in the common schools and remained at home until he had attained mature years, when he was married. He was then engaged in the operation of a rented farm in Mill Creek township for four years, on the expiration of which period he went to Clark county, Illinois, where he made his home for four years. Returning to Coshocton county in 1888, he has since resided here, while his landed holdings now comprise two hundred and sixty-three acres in Mill Creek and Bethlehem townships. He makes a specialty of raising and breeding Short-



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES J. BANTHAM



BENJAMIN BANTHAM

horn cattle and trotting horses and in both his farming and stock-raising interests has gained a large degree of prosperity, owing to his unwearied industry and excellent business ability.

Mr. Bantham was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Parkhill, whose birth occurred in Mill Creek township, November 13, 1860, her parents being David and Matilda (Beard) Parkhill, both of whom are deceased. She was one of a family of nine children. Our subject and his wife have no children of their own but have reared two daughters of his brother Lincoln, namely: Verna M., the wife of William A. Randall, of Bethlehem township; and Barbara E., who still makes her home with Mr. Bantham.

In his political views Mr. Bantham is a stalwart republican and has served as a member of the school board. Both he and his wife support the Presbyterian church and are well known and highly esteemed residents of the county of their nativity.

CALEB WHEELER.

Caleb Wheeler, who for several years has lived retired in Nellie, Ohio, was for a long period identified with the mercantile interests of this village, being numbered among the pioneer merchants of this section of Coshocton county. Mr. Wheeler was born in Jefferson county, this state, August 13, 1829, and is the only living member of thirteen children born of the marriage of Caleb and Mary (De Huff) Wheeler. The father followed the Ohio river in early life.

Caleb Wheeler, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the district schools of Jefferson county, where he was reared. In early life he learned the saddler's business, following the same in Coshocton and in Uhrichsville for about twenty years. He then came to Nellie, Coshocton county, and purchased the first lot in the village, on which he built a house and he also erected a store building, in which he opened up a general mercantile enterprise, conducting the same throughout a long period. He was very successful in his undertakings and built up a large trade, which brought him the competence that now enables him to live retired in a comfortable home in Nellie, and he also owns considerable other realty in this village. The only interruption to his private business interests was when he gave his service to the country during the Civil war, in which he served as a captain of Company G, Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Elizabeth Kinsey, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: W. H., who is a harnessmaker of Warsaw; L. P., who is engaged in the grocery business in Utica, Licking county; E. K., a merchant of New Guilford; H. M., a farmer and stock-dealer of Jewell county, Kansas; Elsworth, who died at the age of two years; Grant, who is engaged in teaching in Florida; Charlie, who has departed this life; Minnie M., who conducts a general store and has also been postmistress at Nellie for fifteen years; and Nellie, at home.

Politically Mr. Wheeler has been a lifelong republican, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has seen his home town grow from its infancy to a thriving little village, inhabited by an industrious and prosperous people. When Mr. Wheeler located here it was a long strenuous task which was presented to the sturdy pioneers but they met it with a steady, unwavering resolution. They did not see in advance the full dimensions and importance of the work they were accomplishing. From a wilderness they converted the broad plains and hills into rich tracts, adorned not only with the beauty of waving fields of grain but with commodious homes, surrounded with many evidences of taste and refinement, with schoolhouses, where their children were trained and taught for future honor and usefulness, with churches, whose spires pointing upward showed hopes and aspirations that reached higher than the earth. By their patience and energy they built up a community, which in its general prosperity, its orderly society, the pleasantness of its homes, the intelligence and moral tone of the people and in all that goes to make up a desirable civilization is nowhere excelled. No more desirable place for a quiet home can be found than here in this community which Mr. Wheeler helped to establish and now at the age of seventy-nine years he is enjoying in retirement the accumulation of a profitable, successful and honorable career.

JOHN MILLER.

After many years of persistent labor and toil John Miller has accumulated a competence that has enabled him to live in honorable retirement since 1903. He now makes his home in a comfortable residence in Linton Mills. He is a native son of the Buckeye state, born in Belmont county, February 14, 1832, the eldest of eighteen children, of whom five still survive, born of the marriage of Anthan W. and Rebecca (Groves) Miller, who were likewise natives of Belmont county, whence they took up their abode in Tuscarawas county in 1836, entering land from the government, whereon the father erected a log cabin with clapboard roof and puncheon floor, in which the family made their home for several years. The surviving members of the family are: John, of this review; Nathaniel, a resident of Tuscarawas county, this state; Samuel, of Defiance county; Thomas, a resident of Kansas; and Mary, the wife of Daniel Gruel, also a resident of Tuscarawas county, this state. The father died in October, 1862, his wife having preceded him to the home beyond, her death occurring in 1858.

John Miller pursued his studies in the common schools and spent the period of his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farm lads. He remained under the parental roof, giving his father the benefit of his services until he had reached the age of twenty-eight years, when he went to Defiance county, where he was engaged in clearing timber for a time. He then learned the milling business, and after completing his term of indenture went to Tuscarawas county, where he purchasd a mill and con-

ducted the same successfully for ten years. In 1869 he made a change in location, coming to Linton Mills, where he purchased a mill and conducted the same for thirty-four years, or until 1903. During this time he built up his trade from a small beginning to one of mammoth proportions and was numbered among the prominent representatives of industrial circles here. He is now living retired in a nice home in this village, surrounded by all the comforts of life and a host of warm friends.

Mr. Miller has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Mary J. Chadwell, whom he wedded in 1862. She was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and became the mother of six children: George, who resides in Linton Mills; Henry, of Guernsey county; Ada, deceased; Ruth the wife of George Carr, a resident of Nebraska; and Roy and Wilbur, who have also departed this life. The wife and mother departed this life in 1875 and Mr. Miller was again married, his second union being with Caroline Cole, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1854. This union has been blessed with two sons, but the elder, Howard, is deceased, while the younger, William F., resides in Guernsey county.

Mr. Miller is a radical democrat but is not an office seeker. While not accepting some of the dogmas of religious bodies and uniting with no church, he is nevertheless deeply interested in religious work and has helped to build and support a number of churches. His life in former years was one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Linton Mills, enjoying in well earned ease the fruits of his former toil.

CURTIS C. PORTER.

Curtis C. Porter, a successful agriculturist of Mill Creek township, was born near Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, February 10, 1853, his parents being William and Eliza (Stark) Porter. The father, whose birth occurred in 1829, passed away in 1900, but the mother, whose natal day was September 29, 1828, still resides on the farm in Coshocton county. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Curtis C., of this review; Frank, at home; Wiley, a resident of Missouri; Mary, the wife of Joseph E. Richie, of Keene township; Benton, living in Keene township; Ross, at home; and Edwin D., in Keene township.

Curtis C. Porter obtained a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of thirty-one years, when he was married and began farming on his own account. In 1885 he rented the farm on which he now resides but the following year purchased the place, comprising one hundred acres. He has added to the farm, however, by additional purchase until it now embraces two hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, to the cultivation of which he devotes his time and attention. He has remodeled the house and has placed many sub-

stantial improvements on the property, so that it is now lacking in none of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century.

Mr. Porter has been married twice. He was first wedded, on the 31st of January, 1884, to Miss Catherine McConnell, a native of Coshocton county, who passed away May 17, 1887. One child was born of that union, Mary Katherine, at home. On the 4th of April, 1889, Mr. Porter was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Glover, whose birth occurred in Clark township, January 9, 1854, her parents being Joel and Elizabeth (Shannon) Glover, both natives of Jefferson county, Ohio. The father was born on the 1st of April, 1808, and in 1826 married Miss Elizabeth Shannon, who was born April 4, 1808. In 1828 the young couple came to Coshocton county, Ohio, and for a short time rented a farm on which Mr. Porter of this review now resides. On first taking up his abode here Joel Glover, like the majority of the early settlers, was in limited financial circumstances, and on one occasion received fifty cents in return for a day's work which he had done for a neighbor. On returning home in the evening he held out his hand containing the coin and said to his wife: "See what I have." She playfully attempted to seize it but only succeeded in knocking it out of his hand and many's day's search for it was in vain. Seventy years later, after Mr. and Mrs. Porter had bought the farm, the missing half dollar was most unexpectedly found. While playing barefooted in the yard one day, their little son stepped on something sharp and on stopping to investigate discovered that it was the coin which had been lost so many years before and which had become imbedded in the earth edgewise. The coin, which is in as perfect a condition as it was on the day it came from the mint, bears the date 1826 and is highly prized by Mrs. Porter. The story of how he lost this half dollar was frequently related by Mr. Glover, for in those days fifty cents was considered quite a bit of money. As before stated, Mr. Glover rented the farm, which is now the property of our subject, for a short time and subsequently purchased a tract of timber land in Clark township. He cleared the place and as time went on extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase, and there made his home until called to his final rest in 1887. He possessed a comprehensive knowledge of the law and for twenty-two years served as justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial and seldom, if ever, being reversed by the higher court. He was a life-long member of the Presbyterian church and for many years was an elder in the church at Keene. His wife, who was born on the 4th of April, 1808, was called to the home beyond in 1885.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Glover were born fifteen children, eleven sons and four daughters, six of whom still survive, as follows: Samuel, a resident of Van Wert county, Ohio; Cuthbert H., of Coshocton, Ohio; Nathan, who is a professor of music at Akron, Ohio; Sarah, the wife of H. B. Lewis, of Decatur, Illinois; Harrison, who makes his home with Curtis C. Porter; and Mrs. Porter. Unto Curtis C. and Mary (Glover) Porter have been born two children: William Glover and Curtis Harrison, both at home.

In his political views Mr. Porter is a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and has served as land appraiser and assessor of his township.

He is a member of the Grange and has now for sixteen years been a member of the Agricultural Society, of which he is now president. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Presbyterian church at Keene, and have gained an extensive circle of warm friends in the county during the long period of their residence here.

WILLIAM MILO SCHLAH.

William Milo Schlach is proprietor of a furniture store, No. 423 Main street, in Coshocton, which he has conducted since 1904. He is winning a place in the foremost rank of the merchants of this city, for he makes his business interests his chief concern, bringing to the conduct of his enterprise that close application, indefatigable energy and strong purpose, without which the highest degree of success can never be attained.

A native son of Coshocton, he was born June 22, 1870, of the marriage of John George and Mary Schlach. His father was a native of Germany and became a pioneer wagonmaker of Coshocton. Locating here at an early day he conducted his business for many years and made for himself a creditable place in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He died in the year 1885 and was survived for eleven years by his wife, who passed away in 1896. John G. Schlach never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for he here found the business opportunities which he sought, and gradually he worked his way upward from a humble financial position to one of affluence. His life may well serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

At the usual age William M. Schlach was sent as a pupil to the public schools where he won promotion from time to time as he mastered the various branches of learning that constitute the curriculum. After leaving the high school he attended the Columbus Business College, and later went to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he entered the employ of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, spending four years as clerk in the freight office. He afterward removed to Los Angeles, California, where he also had a clerical position for a year.

In 1892 Mr. Schlach returned to Coshocton and soon afterward secured a position with the Coshocton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of advertising novelties. In 1903 he purchased an interest in the business and became a director and treasurer, so continuing until 1904, when he sold out to the Premium Manufacturing Company. In that year Mr. Schlach purchased the furniture store of Howard Wolfe and has since conducted this enterprise. He has developed a large and rapidly increasing business, receiving a good patronage from the best people of the city. He is careful in the selection of his stock, for he has studied the desires of the public in this direction, and in his sales he seeks only to make a fair and legitimate

profit. His commercial integrity is unassailable and public opinion is altogether favorable regarding his attributes and actions as a business man.

In 1896 Mr. Schlah was married to Miss Cora Norman of this county and unto them have been born two children: George William, born in 1903; and Margaret Virginia, in December, 1906. The parents are widely and favorably known in the locality and have an extensive circle of warm friends. Mr. Schlah belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E. and in Masonry has taken the degrees of the chapter and commandery. His rise in the business world has been a gradual one. His developing powers, his broadening experience and his firm determination to do what others have done in the acquirement of success have constituted the impetus that has led him to put forth persistent effort in making his way steadily forward toward the goal of prosperity.

WILLIAM C. HAWK.

William C. Hawk, a successful agriculturist of Adams township, was born in this township on the 24th of June, 1837, his parents being Leonard and Margaret (Ridenour) Hawk, the former a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Jefferson county, Ohio. In 1807, Leonard Hawk came to Coshocton county, Ohio, entered land from the government and built a log cabin with clapboard roof and puncheon floor, in which he made his home for twenty-five years. He then erected a large brick residence which is still standing. His labors were an important element in the agricultural development of this county at an early day, and when he was called to his final rest Coshocton county mourned the loss of one of its worthy and honored pioneer settlers. Both he and his wife passed away at Bakersville, Mr. Hawk dying in the year 1871 and his wife in 1888, the former at the age of seventy-five years and the latter when eighty-seven years of age. Their family numbered ten children, namely: John and David, who are deceased; Barbara, the wife of George Need, of Ohio; Jonathan and Andrew, who passed away in Kansas; David and Samuel, residents of Coshocton county; William C., of this review; and Sarah and Abraham, who are also deceased.

William C. Hawk acquired his education in the common schools, and remained under the parental roof until he enlisted for service in the Union army, in 1861, as a member of the Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. For twenty-two months he continued as a loyal defender of the cause which he had espoused, and at the battle of Stone River was wounded in the ankle. On returning to this county he took up farming and was engaged in the operation of a rented tract of land for five years. On the expiration of that period he purchased sixty-four acres and later added more land, as his financial resources increased, until his holdings now comprise one hundred and eighty-two acres in Adams township. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has met with a gratifying and well merited degree of prosperity;

which has come to him entirely as the result of his own well directed labor and untiring perseverance.

In 1863 Mr. Hawk was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Leach, who was born in Adams township, August 21, 1845, her parents being Archibald and Sarah (Ferguson) Leach, both of whom were natives of Jefferson county, Ohio. Her father passed away in 1859, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1854. Mrs. Hawk was one of a family of seven children and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children: Lauretta A., the wife of Jacob Bahmer, of Adams township; Morris A., also a resident of Adams township; Margaret E., the wife of Henry Eberwine, of Coshocton county; Mary E., at home; Carrie O., the wife of Grant Norris, of Tuscarawas county; Lillie F., the wife of John Maurer, of Beach City, Stark county, Ohio; Nora E., the wife of Edward Koos, of Dover, Ohio; and Lomon L., at home.

In his political views Mr. Hawk is a stalwart republican and has served as school director and township trustee, ever discharging his public duties in a prompt and capable manner. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Presbyterian church, and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives.

COSHOCTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

There is perhaps no other agency outside of the public school system that contributes in so forceful and beneficial a manner to the intellectual progress and development of a community as does its public library. Coshocton has an institution of this character of which the citizens are justly proud. The institution had its beginning in 1897, when a public library was established by members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. For years its home was in an upstairs room of a business block and for some time before the erection of the new building was located in a commodious hall and was doing well. Then came the offer of a building from Andrew Carnegie who, as he expressed it, is in the "library manufacturing business," and who told F. E. Pomerene that he would provide the city with a library building, there being no condition attached save that the city would furnish the site and make an annual appropriation of one-tenth of the amount of his gift. This offer was made in December, 1902, and a month later the council accepted.

To the fifteen thousand dollars originally offered the city by Mr. Carnegie was added the sixteen hundred dollars surplus left after the council had purchased the site, which had cost less than the sum appropriated to buy it, together with a cash gift of fourteen hundred dollars from the citizens and two thousand dollars more from Mr. Carnegie, making the total twenty thousand dollars. Columbus architects were employed to draw up the plans and work was begun on the building, which is constructed of granite colored pressed brick, with stone trimmings and a red tile roof.

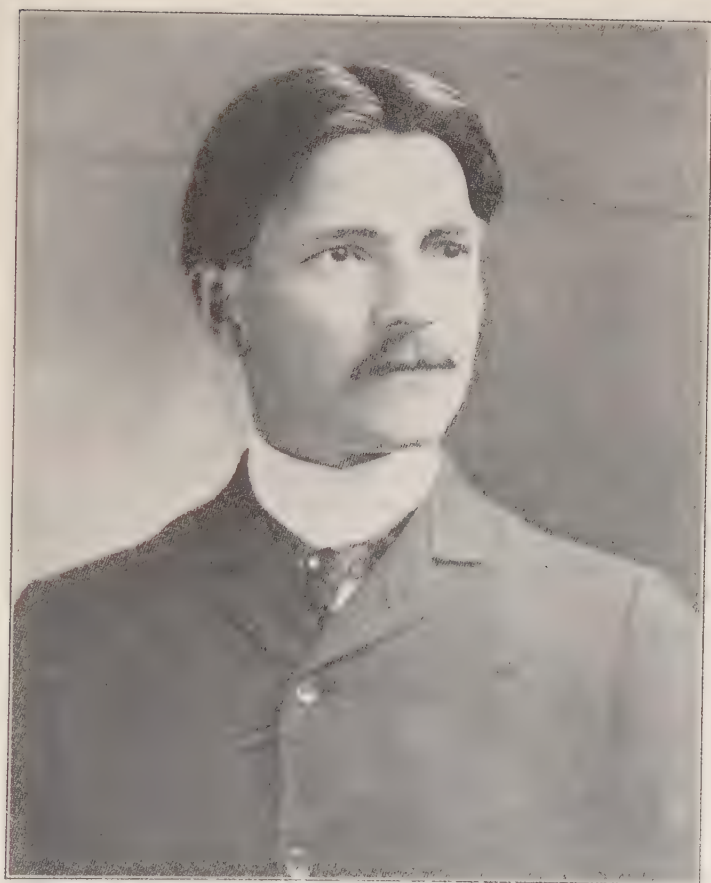
The building is splendidly arranged for the purpose used, the main floor holding the book racks, reading rooms, trustees' room, the cloak room, etc. The whole upper floor is used as an assembly hall with seating capacity for three hundred, while in the basement are neatly furnished club rooms where the ladies' clubs hold monthly meetings and a museum and a store room. While the old library was having good support, after the removal to the new building the daily patronage increased more than eight hundred per cent and the library now boasts of more than seven thousand volumes, while the number of cards issued is over twenty-seven hundred. While all kinds of works found in a well appointed library are here to be seen, Coshocton has special reason to be proud of the department of American history, which is particularly strong. While the city gave its word—no bond—to Mr. Carnegie to make an annual appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars for the support of the library, that Coshocton appreciates her benefit in this connection is shown by the fact that she has increased her yearly appropriation until it is now almost twenty-four hundred dollars. Much of this is used in the purchase of new books, and each year the library board holds a picnic that is largely attended and from which is netted from five hundred to eight hundred dollars, all of which is used in the purchase of books.

The library is in charge of a board of trustees, consisting of F. E. Pomerene, president; R. C. Snyder, secretary; M. Q. Baker, H. R. McCurdy, Rev. Stoley Fisher D. D., S. C. D. and John Hay and a librarian and an assistant librarian are employed.

J. E. HAHN, M. D.

Dr. J. E. Hahn, who since June, 1901, has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Tiverton, has through his skill and ability gained a large practice, which is increasing as the years go by. He was born near Plainfield, Coshocton county, April 16, 1871, a son of William and Catherine (Coffman) Hahn, the former born near Adamsville, Muskingum county, this state, while the latter was born in Coshocton county. The paternal grandfather, John Hahn, was born in Germany and in 1836 emigrated to America and located in Muskingum county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming as a life work.

William Hahn, the father of our subject, was reared in that county but after attaining mature years he made his way to Coshocton county, locating near Beacon, where he is still living. He has made farming and threshing his life work and is still thus engaged in Linton township, being numbered among the representative citizens of this section of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William Hahn were born ten children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are: John, who was drowned at Coshocton in 1907; W. A., who follows farming near Coshocton; Rena, the wife of John Amore, who resides near Plainfield; Charles and Henry, who have departed this life;



DR. J. E. ILAIN

Frank, who is operating the Morgan Run mines at Coshocton; two who died in infancy; and Emma, at home.

J. E. Hahn acquired his early education in the district schools of Linton township, supplementing this course of study by attendance at the high school in Plainfield. After completing his education he engaged in teaching, following this profession in the district schools of Linton, Franklin and Oxford townships for eight years. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he then began study in the medical department of the Ohio University at Cincinnati, receiving the degree of M. D. in May, 1901. In June of that year he located for practice in Tiverton, where he has since been identified with the medical profession. He has demonstrated his skill in the successful handling of a number of complex medical problems and has already built up a good practice.

Dr. Hahn was married in 1902 to Miss Myrtle Conkle, of Danville, Knox county, this state, and their union has been blessed with a little daughter and son, Mildred K. and Samuel Conkle. The family occupy a nice home in Tiverton, which the Doctor owns, and in addition to this he owns two lots, a good barn and a modern office building.

The Doctor gives his political support to the democratic party where national questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has served as township treasurer for three terms. He and his wife are members of the Disciples church, and the Doctor is a teacher in the Sunday school. His fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows lodge at Nellie. The spirit of self-help is dominant in the life of Dr. Hahn, for he has depended entirely upon his own resources in fitting himself for the medical fraternity. He is a man of culture and sense, generous to friend or foe, and his life of industry has brought a rich reward in the high estimate his acquaintances place upon him as a physician and a man.

CHARLES C. SCHMALTZ.

Charles C. Schmaltz, who for the past two years has been identified with the Miller & Schmaltz Dry Goods Company of Fresno, is a native son of the Buckeye state, born at Millersburg, Holmes county, August 4, 1865. He is the youngest in a family of five children, born of the marriage of Christian and Sarah (Martin) Schmaltz and as the name indicates comes of German ancestry. The father, who was born in Germany, was a lad of three years when he was brought by his parents to America, they being among the first settlers of Holmes county. The grandfather was a shoemaker by trade, following that occupation for fifty years. The father also worked at the shoemaker's trade until his demise, which occurred in 1874. The mother, however, still survives. The record of their family is as follows: Christian, who has passed away; William A., a resident of Defiance, this state; Emma, the wife of W. A. Rinehart, a resident of Coshocton

county; Mary, the wife of A. H. Wallace, a resident of California; and Charles C., of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the common schools but his advantages in this direction were somewhat limited, for at the early age of nine years he started out to make his own way in the world, being employed in a store. In this way he became familiar with business methods and in 1883, when a youth of only eighteen years, he engaged in business on his own account in Fresno and since that time has been a prominent factor in its business circles. He is now a member of the Miller & Schmaltz Dry Goods Company and for the past two years they have conducted a successful enterprise, his partner being C. E. Miller. They ever adhere to the strictest rules of integrity and honor in the conduct of their affairs and have built up a large and constantly increasing patronage.

Mr. Schmaltz established a home of his own in December, 1893, by his marriage to Miss Mantie Miller, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Henry and Susanna (Caton) Miller, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Schmaltz is one of a family of three children and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Clifford C., who was born December 21, 1894; Vernon, who was born June 28, 1896; William A., whose birth occurred October 23, 1899; and Mary Edith, who was born on the 12th of September, 1902.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Schmaltz are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he gives his political support to the democratic party, having served for four terms as trustee of the township. His fraternal relations are with Fresno Camp, No. 11688, M. W. A. Mr. Schmaltz started out in life in a humble capacity but through his industry and perseverance he has gradually worked his way upward until today he is identified with one of the leading concerns of this section of the state.

CHRISTOPHER C. GEESE.

Christopher C. Geese, a well known agriculturist of White Eyes township, where he is also engaged in merchandising, was born in this township on the 22d of March, 1846, his parents being Christopher and Jemima (Kimball) Geese. The father, whose birth occurred in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1805, was a sailor in his early manhood and crossed the Atlantic eighteen times, visiting the important ports of the world. Subsequently he followed steamboating on the Mississippi river and for some years was captain of a boat. In 1840 he came to Coshocton county, purchased land in White Eyes township and here successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, which occurred September 26, 1870. When he passed away his holdings comprised more than six hundred acres of valuable land. His wife, whom he married April 27, 1845, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1818, and was called to her final rest October 21, 1863. Unto this worthy couple were born four children,

two of whom survive, namely: Christopher C., of this review; and George W., a resident of Fresno, Ohio.

Christopher C. Geese was reared on the home farm, acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage, when he began farming for himself on his present place. After his father's death he received, as his share of the estate, two hundred and twenty-five acres, which he improved and successfully cultivated until he obtained a legal separation from his first wife, at which time he divided the property with her. On the 1st of June, 1896, he took up his abode on his present farm, comprising one hundred and forty acres, and has placed many substantial improvements thereon, though he now rents the place. In 1900 he established a grocery store on his property and has since given his time and attention to the conduct of his mercantile enterprise, in which he has met with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity.

On the 5th of May, 1868, Mr. Geese was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Endlich, who was born in Adams township, September 27, 1847, and by whom he had four children, namely: Elmer E., of Fresno, California; Clarinda C., the wife of Edward Chidlaw, of Cleves, Ohio; Laura, deceased; and Cordelia M., the wife of Dr. George Hassman, of Springfield, Illinois. Christopher C. and Catherine (Endlich) Geese were divorced and the latter has married again, making her home in White Eyes township.

For his second wife Mr. Geese chose Mrs. Susan Jane Phillabaum, whose birth occurred in Monroe township, Coshocton county, April 19, 1858, her parents being John T. and Marjorie (Foster) McNeeley. Her father, a native of Ireland, was seventeen years of age at the time of his emigration to the United States and was a young man of twenty years when he took up his abode in Coshocton county, Ohio. He carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and passed away on the 24th of May, 1875, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years. His wife, a native of Coshocton county, passed away in 1889 at the age of sixty-three years. Their family numbered six children: John T., a resident of Keene township; Mrs. Geese; Frances C., deceased; Isabelle, the wife of T. A. Lockard, of Coshocton; Mary E., who has also passed away; and Martha E., the wife of Edgar Cammarn, of Bloomfield, Ohio. Susan Jane McNeeley first gave her hand in marriage, on the 15th of November, 1883, to Adam Phillabaum, who was born in White Eyes township, April 9, 1855, and whose demise occurred November 27, 1890. By this union there were two children: Maude, the wife of Stacy Maxwell, of Pleasant Valley, Ohio; and Frank Phillabaum, residing in Coshocton. Unto Christopher C. and his second wife have been born two children, namely: Columbus Sheridan and Nellie Irene, both at home.

In his political views Mr. Geese is a democrat and has taken an active and helpful interest in the local work of the party, having served as road supervisor and in a number of school offices. He was justice of the peace for twenty years, while for twenty-five consecutive years he has been notary public. From 1874 until 1882 he was township clerk and was complimented for his service in this connection, his books being the neatest and best kept

in the entire county, comprising twenty-two townships. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 11688, at Fresno, and Fresno Grange, No. 1642. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the United Presbyterian church, and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives.

JOHN MARSHALL COMPTON.

John Marshall Compton, devoting his time and energies to the practice of law at the Coshocton bar, was born in Jackson township, this county, February 3, 1843, and was named in honor of Chief Justice Marshall. The Compton family is of English lineage and was founded in America by two brothers who came to the new world about 1700, one settling in Virginia and the other in Maryland. Several representatives of the family have gained notable distinction in various walks of life.

Elisha Compton, the father of John M. Compton, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and is still living at the venerable age of ninety-two years. He was one of a family of thirteen children and resided in the Old Dominion until fifteen years of age, when he became a resident of Jackson township, Coshocton county, Ohio. This region was then largely a pioneer district in which comparatively little improvement had been made. He took up his abode on the farm where his son John was born and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits to the age of fifty years. He is widely known in the county as an early settler and business man, meeting with excellent success in his farming operations. The honors and emoluments of public office have had no attraction for him and yet he has been deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community.

He now lives near Roscoe. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hulda A. Hays, was a daughter of Jeremiah Hays, who was sheriff of the county during the early period in its history. Mrs. Compton was born in Virginia township, Coshocton county, and died in October, 1881.

In his boyhood days John M. Compton divided his time between the work of the farm, the duties of the schoolroom and the pleasures of the playground. He attended the district schools of Jackson township until he reached the age of nineteen years and through the periods of vacation he assisted largely in the work of the fields and in paying off the mortgages. He was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He had watched with interest the progress of the events in the south until, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he enlisted on the 5th of August, 1862, as a member of Company H, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was organized at Camp Zanesville and immediately advanced to Kentucky, repulsing the forces under Kirby at Covington Heights. The regiment was then transported to Louisville, joined General Buell's army and witnessed the assassination of General Nelson there. The troops then pursued Bragg through Kentucky and Mr. Compton was under fire at the

Battle of Perryville. He afterward marched to Wildcat Mountain and on to Nashville, Participating in the battle of Murfreesboro on the 30th and 31st of December, 1862, and the 1st of January, 1863. From that point the Ninety-seventh Ohio took part in the Chattanooga campaign and was the first regiment to enter the city of Chattanooga, its members being made post guards there. Mr. Compton was next in the battle of Missionary Ridge, where the regiment lost heavily. Later the command was sent to eastern Tennessee, arriving three days after Longstreet's attack on Burnside. During that winter Mr. Compton and his comrades suffered great hardships. In 1864 he went with Sherman on the Atlanta campaign and was for one hundred days under almost continuous fire. The troops later returned from tennessee to head off General Hood, who had thirty thousand men, while General Thomas commanded nineteen thousand. The armies met in battle at Pulaski, Tennessee, and the Union troops fell back to Columbia, Tennessee, and next to Spring Hill, Tennessee, where they were nearly surrounded, the Confederates attacking their rear. They afterward went to Franklin, Tennessee, where Mr. Compton participated in the most desperate battle of the war. The rebel army made seven charges in a few hours and a terrific slaughter ensued. The Union troops retreated to Nashville, Tennessee, the same night after defeating Hood who had surrounded Nashville, fortified though it was. The colors of the Ninety-seventh regiment were shot through several times. The Union forces went out with fifty thousand men and attacked Hood, a two days' battle occurring on the 15th and 16th of December, 1864. This was the last battle in which the Ninety-seventh Ohio took part and on this occasion ten thousand prisoners were captured. Hood retreated and the Ninety-seventh Ohio under General Thomas returned to eastern Tennessee and engaged in repairing railway tracks. General Lee had surrendered and on the 10th of June, 1865, Mr. Compton was honorably discharged, arriving at Coshocton six days later.

Desirous of acquiring a more advanced education Mr. Compton attended the high schools of Roscoe and Coshocton for two years. He also engaged in teaching a school in the latter city for four years and in the meantime he took up the study of law under the direction of the firm of Lee & Pomerene, well known attorneys. He was admitted to practice in the fall of 1869 and in April, 1870, entered upon the active prosecution of his profession. He is recognized as a strong and able lawyer, one whose knowledge of the law has been of marked benefit to him in his public service. In 1872 he was elected mayor of Coshocton and discharged his duties in such a prompt, businesslike and commendable manner that he was reelected in 1874, his incumbency therefore covering four years. He was also city solicitor in 1900. Aside from these offices he has never filled positions of political preferment but has devoted his attention largely to general practice, making a specialty, however, of probate matters. He has settled more estates than any other man in the county and has practiced largely in the department of civil law, where his analytical mind and logical deductions constitute important features of success. Mr. Compton is also interested in several business enterprises of the city, being a director of

the Boston Piano & Organ Company, of the Vail Company and the Age Publishing Company.

On the 2d of June, 1870, Mr. Compton was united in marriage to Miss Camilla Burns, a daughter of John Burns. Their eldest son, Charles, born in 1873, was formerly a captain in the Regular Army for three years after the Spanish-American war and is now superintendent of posts in the Philippines. William, born in 1875, is now a traveling salesman for a Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, house. Jesse was born in 1877. Ed C. is city editor of the Age Publishing Company.

Mr. Compton was secretary of the board of education for six years and the public schools have found in him a stalwart friend and champion. He is a member of the Coshocton Bar Association of which he was formerly the president, and he is very prominent in the Grand Army Post, with which he has been identified since its organization. The salient features of his career are such as entitle him to be classed with the leading residents of Coshocton. He holds to high ideals in his law practice, has ever given his influence in behalf of the most progressive and beneficial elements in citizenship and at all times has been as true and loyal to his country in her varied relations as he was when he followed the old flag upon the battle-fields of the south.

CHARLES EDWIN RANSOM.

The various business interests which contribute to the substantial up-building of Coshocton are not the result of the labor of one or even a few individuals but of the aggregate effort of many, and yet there are certain men who are the acknowledged leaders in the business world, men of energy, capable of forming original plans, which they carry forward to successful completion. Moreover, they see and embrace the opportunities which arise and utilize each legitimate advantage to its utmost. To this class of men belongs Charles Edwin Ransom, the president of the Ransom Dry Goods Company, and his life record contains lessons, which may profitably be followed by all who seek to progress in the business world.

He was born in Roscoe, Coshocton county, June 3, 1856, and is a representative of an old New England family. His father, Alonzo Ransom, came from Connecticut to this county in the early '30s and here followed the carpenter's trade, being identified with building operations in this locality for many years. He married Charlotte W. Denman, a native of New Jersey, whose father was a pioneer resident of this locality. The death of Alonzo Ransom occurred May 24, 1874, after a residence of about forty years in the county, and his wife passed away in 1898.

At the usual age, Charles E. Ransom began the mastery of the common branches of English learning as a pupil in the public schools of Roscoe but at the age of fourteen years put aside his text-books to accept a position in the brickyards of his native town where he worked as a laborer until seven-



THE RANSOM DRY GOODS STORE

teen years of age. He afterward spent one year at the Coshocton Steel & Iron Works, and later was a clerk in a grocery store in Roscoe for a year. He next entered the employ of Le Retilley & Crawford, general merchants, whom he served as a clerk until they failed in business a short time later. In 1877 Mr. Ransom removed to Coshocton with his mother, to whom he has always been a most dutiful and helpful son, thus repaying her in large measure for the care she bestowed upon him in his youth. Following his arrival in this city, Mr. Ransom secured a situation in the hardware store of B. Worth Rickets, where he continued for a year, after which he spent three years as a salesman in the general store of Hay & Mortley. He gave such proof of his sound business judgment and enterprise that when Mr. Mortley retired from the firm in July, 1882, he was admitted to a partnership in the business under the firm style of Hay & Ransom. Another change in the firm occurred when Mr. Hay sold his interest to Charles J. Glover. In 1891 the business was removed from the old Hay building on Second street to its present location in Nos. 425-427 Main street. The firm of Ransom & Glover continued in existence until 1893, when Mr. Glover sold out and a stock company was formed under the name of the Ransom-Geidel Company, with Mr. Ransom as president. In 1896 Mr. Geidel disposed of his interests and the business was then organized under the name of the Ransom Dry Goods Company, Mr. Ransom still remaining as president and active manager. He started upon his independent commercial career with borrowed capital, but in the last few years he has made rapid strides toward the goal of prosperity. The house, of which he is now the head, is one of the leading mercantile concerns of the city and the methods there employed commend it to the confidence and support of the public. It draws its trade from among Coshocton's best people and is one of the leading commercial houses of the city.

In November, 1882, Mr. Ransom was united in marriage to Miss Elsie S. Smith, of Roscoe, and they have two children: Harry S., who was born in June, 1885; and Charles E., born in March, 1887. The elder son is now with the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, and the younger son is in his father's store.

Mr. Ransom finds his chief source of recreation in fishing. He gives his political support to the republican party and is active in citizenship, especially in support of all projects that are calculated to promote general progress and improvement. He belongs to the Business Men's Association, is also a member of the Elks lodge and in Masonry has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter. When he started out in business life it was with the firm determination that he would work his way upward and the rules which have guided him are such as have gained for him the good will of all. There is in the anxious and laborious struggle for an honorable competence but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter, but for a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence, there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of a man who, without other means than a clear head, a strong arm and a true heart, conquers adversity and toiling on through the workaday years of a long career finds that he has won,

not only wealth but also something far greater and higher—the deserved respect of those with whom his years of active life have brought him in contact. Such is the record of C. E. Ransom, who has always lived in this county and is now known as one of its foremost merchants.

C. E. DAY.

C. E. Day, who for a number of years has been identified with the business interests of Coshocton county, has for the past two years conducted a successful mercantile concern in Tiverton, his enterprise being the only one of the kind in this village. Mr. Day was born in Buffalo, Kansas, February 10, 1875, a son of Edwin Elias and Drusilla (Sapp) Day. They became the parents of ten children: Bernice, the wife of S. S. Simmons, of Millersburg, Ohio; Ida, deceased; Chase, who has also departed this life; Fanny, the wife of L. G. Barnes, a farmer of Tiverton township; C. A., who is a practicing physician in Johnstown, this state; Ina May, the wife of W. R. Walker, a minister of the Church of Christ at Killbuck, Ohio; C. E., of this review; S. S., a general merchant of Brinkhaven, Knox county; Edith, the wife of Dr. E. M. Wright, of Warsaw and Nellie, the wife of Henry Titus, a carpenter of Brinkhaven.

C. E. Day, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the district schools and in a normal school. After completing his education he engaged in teaching for two years, after which he returned to the home farm for a time and in 1896 engaged in general merchandising in Tiverton, investing his entire capital in this concern. Four weeks later his entire stock of merchandise was destroyed by fire and he lost everything. Mr. Day then was compelled to once more begin at the bottom round of the ladder and, although this would have utterly discouraged many a man, he set to work with a resolute purpose to retrieve his lost possessions. He was then employed by his father for a year, receiving as compensation eighteen dollars per month. At the end of the year, in association with his brother, he purchased his father's merchandising enterprise, which he conducted until two years ago, having in the meantime purchased an interest in the father's business at Brinkhaven. Two years ago he purchased his brother's interest in the store at Tiverton and has carried on the business very successfully since that time. He carries a full and complete line of general merchandise, his store being considered the best enterprise of its kind in any small city of Coshocton county. In addition to his stock of merchandise Mr. Day, in connection with his brother, also owns one hundred acres of land in Tiverton township, owns realty in Centerburg and his store building in Tiverton. He also owns and occupies a nice residence, surrounded by twenty acres of land. As a business man he has a talent for leading, which is one of the highest attributes of men.

Mr. Day was married in 1897 to Miss Elizabeth Smith, a resident of Coshocton county, and by her marriage has become the mother of four chil-

dren: Paul B., Edwin S., Robert O. and Claud, all at home. Politically Mr. Day is a republican and religiously is a member of the Diciples church, of which his wife is also a member. He is a Mason, belonging to Warsaw lodge, at Spring Mountain. He is very methodical, very accurate as to details, and shows splendid judgment in the treatment of those with whom he is daily brought in contact. He always employs the latest methods for conducting his business and that he has met with unbounded success is shown by the splendid enterprise of which he is now the head.

HON. J. C. ADAMS.

Hon. J. C. Adams is not only connected with the interpretation of the law as a practitioner in the courts of Coshocton county, but has also been connected with the framing of the laws of the state as a member of the legislature, representing Coshocton county therein during the seventy-second and seventy-third sessions.

He was born in Bedford township, this county, a son of Jacob and Maranda Adams, the former a farmer by occupation. The son early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, assisting in the work of the home farm from the time of early spring planting until crops were gathered in the autumn. He was not denied the privilege of attending the public schools, however, and after mastering the branches taught in the district school near his father's home he continued his education in the West Bedford high school. Thinking to find the practice of law a congenial pursuit he began studying in the Lebanon Normal University, and after a thorough preparation he entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession in Coshocton. He has since remained a representative of the legal fraternity here, and the liberal clientage accorded him indicates clearly the confidence reposed in him by the general public, while the records of the courts attest his ability in the trial of both civil and criminal cases. Aside from his profession he has other business interests, being secretary of the Sixth Street Theater Company.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and although not identified with any religious denomination his preference is, perhaps, for the Methodist church. He is known as one of the leaders in democratic ranks in this county and is frequently heard on the campaign platform addressing the people upon the issues of the day, with which close study and thorough investigation have rendered him familiar. He was chosen to represent Coshocton county in the seventy-second and seventy-third sessions of the state legislature and proved an able working member of that body. The qualities which fit him for the practice of law were of marked benefit in his legislative service, for he understood clearly the limitations placed upon the law-makers through the measures already on the statute books of the state. His position is never an equivocal one, for he stands firmly in the support of a principle in which he believes and the opposition respects

him for his loyalty to his opinions, while the party regards him as a safe and able leader. However, the practice of law is his real life work and in the profession he has won that general advancement which comes through experience combined with indefatigable energy.

JOHN R. GAMBLE.

The industrial and commercial interests of Walhonding find a worthy representative in John R. Gamble, who owns and operates a mill in this village. He was born in New Castle township, Coshocton county, March 26, 1837, a son of John R. and Lavina (Collins) Gamble. It is supposed that the father was a native of the Keystone state, but he spent his early life in the Buckeye state, living in Columbus, Newark and Delaware counties, while later he engaged in farming in this state. He took a contract for the construction of part of the Walhonding canal, being thus employed until the completion of the same, and with the money he saved from this work he invested in land in Butler township, Knox county, on the border of Coshocton county, operating the same until 1856, or until his death. He was a very successful business man, and in political faith was a democrat. His death occurred in Knox county, his remains being interred in Danville cemetery. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania and was married in this state. She died in Knox county in 1881. She was identified with the Methodist Episcopal church for sixty-five years. Their family numbered six children: C. C., William, George W., and Horatio N., all of whom have departed this life; Sarah J., the widow of M. W. Soule, and now a resident of Knox county; and John R., of this review.

John R. Gamble acquired his education in the district schools of Butler township, Knox county, and in 1860 took up the study of medicine, first attending lectures in the University of Michigan, after which he was graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city in 1866. He located for practice in New Castle, where he was identified with the profession for ten years, at the end of which time he went to Blandinsville, McDonough county, Illinois, being successfully engaged in practice at that place for fourteen years. Owing to his health he was compelled to abandon the profession, and from the latter city came to Walhonding and in connection with L. F. McVey conducted the mill at this place for three years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Gamble purchased the mill and since that time has been conducting it alone. When it came into his possession the mill was operated by waterpower, but he has since installed a steam plant and the machinery is of the most modern pattern, the output of the concern being seventy-five barrels daily. Mr. Gamble possesses excellent business ability in the management of his affairs and his success is richly merited. In addition to the mill he is also the owner of other realty in Walhonding.

Mr. Gamble was married in 1866 to Miss Martha J. McVey, a daughter of J. S. McVey and a sister of L. F. McVey, who is mentioned on another

page of this work. Their union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Rolland C., who is deceased; Frank H., who is associated with his father in business; H. L., a mechanical draughtsman, located at Mount Vernon, Ohio; John R., Jr., who is cashier for the Walhonding Banking Company, at Walhonding; Winifred, the wife of Rev. D. A. Morris, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fresno, Ohio; and Mamie, deceased.

Mr. Gamble has always given stalwart support to the democratic party but has never been active as an office seeker, for his time has been fully occupied with his private business affairs. Mrs. Gamble is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Gamble belongs to the little group of distinctively representative business men who have been instrumental in building up one of the chief industries of this village. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this enterprising little city, and acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment he has garnered the generous harvest, which is the just reward of honorable effort, indomitable industry and excellent business ability.

JESSE WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

Jesse William Lawrence was born on the 25th of August, 1877, in Keene township, Coshocton county, Ohio, on the farm where he still resides. His parents are M. A. and Elizabeth (Morhead) Lawrence, the former born in this county, in 1840, and the latter in Virginia in September, 1841. The father owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable land in Coshocton county and both he and his wife are now living retired in Keene, being highly respected and worthy residents of the community. Their family numbered three children, namely: Ora J., deceased; Olive E., the wife of S. T. Elliott, of Keene township; and Jesse William, of this review.

The last named supplemented his preliminary education by a course in the high school at Keene and also by one year's attendance at college. On attaining his majority he became a partner of his father and they successfully carried on farming and stock-raising for a number of years. Jesse W. Lawrence now owns two hundred acres of well improved and valuable land in Keene township and is widely recognized as a substantial and enterprising agriculturist of the community.

On the 20th of December, 1900, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Josephine Elder, whose birth occurred in Jefferson township, Coshocton county, February 27, 1881. Her parents, John T. and Nancy E. (Creighton) Elder, were natives of Coshocton county, Ohio, and Pennsylvania respectively, and had a family of ten children. Mrs. Lawrence is a graduate of the Roscoe high school, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Myron E., born September 17, 1904; and Milan Morhead, born June 15, 1908.

In his political views Mr. Lawrence is a staunch republican but has no desire for the honors or emoluments of office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his private interests. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Veterans at Coshocton. Both he and his wife are members of the Grange at Keene, Ohio, while their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Presbyterian church at Coshocton. The young couple have an extensive circle of friends throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives and the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended to them.

JAMES A. BELL.

James A. Bell, who starting out for himself at the age of fourteen years has gained a place among the men of affluence in Roscoe, has throughout his entire business career done faithfully and well whatever his hand has found to do, and his personal worth and business ability have been the distinguishing features of a successful career, whereby he has become a leading hardware merchant of Roscoe. He was born in Manchester, England, December 28, 1857. His parents, James A. and Fannie (Williams) Bell, are also natives of Manchester, where they still make their home. A brother of our subject, George Bell, and a sister, Alice, are also living there. The family circle has never been broken by the hand of death. The father was engaged in the grocery and bakery business in Manchester for a long period, ranking among the city's enterprising and prosperous business men, but for some time he has lived retired and is now more than ninety years of age.

James A. Bell remained in England to the age of fourteen years, when he came with some cousins to the United States, settling first near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Soon afterwards, however, he went to Springfield, Illinois, where he had an uncle living. There he remained until the spring of 1876, when he came to Coshocton and worked at mining until 1886, when he purchased a farm in Jackson township, on which he resided until 1892. His labors brought the place under a high state of cultivation and as a result of his careful management and industry he annually gathered good harvests. At length, however, he sold his farm in 1892 and came to Roscoe to engage in the hardware business, with which he has since been prominently identified, having one of the leading stores of this kind in the town. For some time he was in partnership with George Sykes, but in 1899 he purchased Mr. Sykes' interest and has since conducted the business independently. He justly deserves classification with the leading business men of this section, for he possesses the unfaltering energy that enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His business methods, too, are strictly fair and have gained for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has had trade relations.

In April, 1880, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Ella Austin, of Bowman Section, Coshocton county. They became the parents of six children, of

whom five are living, namely: William L., an electrician of Ashtabula county, Ohio; Edith Lovenia, the wife of Fred Landerman, a tinner of Coshocton; Lulu, the wife of J. W. Randolph, of Columbus, Ohio; and Leland and Lowell, both at home.

Mr. Bell votes with the republican party and since 1880 he has been a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M. He has been a director of the Roscoe schools for nine years, and treasurer of Jackson township one term. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, and though he started out in life empty-handed he has gradually worked his way upward, enjoying the advantages offered in this country, which is unhampered by past or class. His steady progress has resulted from the able use of his innate talents and powers and of the opportunities with which he has been surrounded, and his life record proves that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously.

ELMORE M. DAVIS.

Elmore M. Davis owns and cultivates an excellent farm of one hundred and forty-two and one-half acres pleasantly situated in White Eyes township not far from the village of Fresno. Everything about the place indicates that he is in touch with the modern spirit of progress which is manifest in agricultural lines. He was born in Adams township, Coshocton county, March 28, 1856, and is a son of James R. and Rachael Jane (Kimball) Davis, of whom mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of their daughter, Myra Davis. The paternal grandparents were John and Ann Davis while the maternal grandparents were Abner and Nancy (Jeffries) Kimball.

Upon the home farm Elmore M. Davis was reared and there remained until thirty-five years of age. He acquired a common-school education and when not busy with his text-books worked in the fields, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and carrying on the farm. He afterward rented his mother's farm for six years and was quite successful in its cultivation, acquiring thereby a capital that enabled him to later purchase a farm.

In 1891 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Wier, who was born in White Eyes township, November 24, 1861, a daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Elliott) Wier, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume in connection with the sketch of Allen Wier. Following his marriage Mr. Davis purchased the farm whereon they now reside. They first invested in ninety acres of land but as their financial resources have permitted they have added to this property and now own one hundred and forty-two and one-half acres, constituting a well improved farm in White Eyes township. Here Mr. Davis raises the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate and in addition he makes a specialty of raising cattle and other stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the United Presbyterian church and he has served as one of its trustees for eight years. He is also generous in his contributions to its support and is a helpful worker in its various activities and interests. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has no desire for office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business interests in which he is now meeting with signal success.

JUDGE RICHARD MARION VOORHEES.

The judicial history of Coshocton county would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent and extended reference to Judge Richard M. Voorhees, who in 1908 was reelected to the circuit court bench. For almost one-half century he has been a member of the bar of this county and has ever been known as an able and conscientious minister in the temple of justice. Throughout his entire career he has displayed unwearied industry and rare learning and above all he has never forgotten that there are certain things due to the court and his own self-respect and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law, which neither the zeal of the advocate nor the pleasure of success would permit him to disregard.

A native of Harrison county, Ohio, Judge Voorhees was born October 6, 1838, and is indebted to the public-school system of that locality for the early educational privileges he enjoyed. He afterward became a pupil of the schools of Hopedale, Ohio, and in preparation for the practice of law, which he determined to make his life work, he became a student in the office of Barcroft & Voorhees, attorneys at Millersburg, Ohio. Thorough preliminary reading secured his admission to the bar on the 6th of July, 1860, and on the 17th of the same month he located for practice in Coshocton, where he has since remained. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet no dreary novitiate awaited Judge Voorhees. He has always remained a close student of the fundamental principles of law and his preparation of his cases was so thorough and exhaustive that he seemed ready to meet every possible point of attack and often surprised his colleagues by his retentive memory of law principles and precedent, as well as by the manner in which he marshalled all of the points in his case. He had hardly entered upon active practice, however, when the Civil war was inaugurated, and imbued with the spirit of patriotism he responded to President Lincoln's call for troops to defend the Union. The smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away when he offered his aid to the government and enlisted in April, 1861, as a member of Company A, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment he returned home, but on the 28th of October, 1861, again enrolled as a private. A month later he was promoted to a captaincy in command of Company F, Sixty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Infantry. This command saw arduous service, participating in a number of hotly contested battles, and on the 31st of De-



RICHARD M. VOORHEES

cember, 1862, at Stone River, Captain Voorhees was severely wounded. He was sent home on furlough to receive treatment and recuperate and was afterward assigned to a command in the Veteran Reserve Corps, serving with distinction until the close of the war, handing in his resignation November 18, 1865. His military record, like every other important phase in his career, was entirely creditable and the country benefited by his undaunted loyalty and bravery, which served to inspire and encourage those who were under his command.

When the war was over Judge Voorhees resumed the practice of law in Coshocton and in 1866 accepted the only office which he has ever filled outside the strict path of his profession. He was appointed in that year by President Johnson to the position of postmaster of Coshocton and continued to serve until the first year of President Grant's administration. In 1868 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Coshocton county and reelection continued him in office for two terms, his service being alike creditable to himself and satisfactory to the general public. On retiring from the office he once more entered upon the practice of law, wherein he attained notable success. He possesses, perhaps, few of those brilliant, dazzling, meteoric qualities which have sometimes flashed along the legal horizon, riveting the gaze and blinding the vision for the moment, then disappearing, leaving little or no trace behind, but rather has those solid and more substantial qualities which win through the force of argument and the strong, clear presentation of the case. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive and he has the faculty of so presenting his arguments as to impress court, jury and the general public alike with his full meaning and lead them to see the clear relation of fact to the law. He has taken part in some of the most famous legal contests of the county and has always been one of the closest students seen at the Coshocton bar. He has a splendidly equipped legal mind and is unusually eloquent in his arguments to a jury. There came to him a recognition of his ability in the line of his chosen profession in his election to the circuit judgeship of the Fifth Ohio Circuit in 1898. He served for a full term and was renominated in 1904, but in that year a general republican landslide swept the country and, being a democrat, he was defeated. No one doubted or questioned his ability for the office, the election being merely a partisan measure. Many of the opinions written by him and handed down by his circuit have come to be recognized standards almost universally followed since by the courts. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment, which makes him not only a formidable adversary in legal battle but gave him the distinction while on the bench of having very few decisions revised or reversed.

On the 22d of November, 1862, Judge Voorhees was married to Miss Georgiana Burt, of Coshocton. They became the parents of two sons and a daughter: Campbell M., who is a practicing lawyer of Columbus; Burt F., a prominent practitioner of the Coshocton county bar and a member of the firm of Voorhees & Voorhees; and Georgiana. The Voorhees home on "The Terrace" is one of the most imposing and attractive in the city and is widely known for its hospitality and generous entertainment.

A member of the Coshocton bar for almost fifty years, continually engaged in practice, the Judge has made a splendid record by reason of his pronounced ability, that has resulted in his case, as it must in all others, from close and unremitting study and research, indefatigable endeavor and the exercise of his native talents and forces. Those who know him in other than professional relations find him ever courteous, kindly and companionable. No man in the county has been more respected, has more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people and more readily deserved the esteem in which he has been held than does Judge Voorhees. A gracious presence, charming personality, marked legal wisdom, purity of public and private life and the quiet dignity of the ideal follower of his calling, combine to make him one of the honored representatives of the bar of central Ohio.

WILLIAM H. ROLLER.

William H. Roller, a blacksmith and farmer residing on section 5, Linton township, was born in Franklin township, Coshocton county, Ohio, October 24, 1842, his parents being Andrew and Barbara (Sandel) Roller, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and France respectively. Andrew Roller was a shepherd in the fatherland and when a boy of only eleven years had charge of a drove of three thousand sheep. Emigrating to the new world in 1837, he located in Franklin township, Coshocton county, Ohio, where he purchased forty acres of timber land. He walked to Zanesville to buy some dishes and cooking utensils and underwent many of the hardships and privations incident to life in a pioneer district. He was employed on the Walhonding canal at thirty-seven and a half cents per day, while his wife was engaged in clearing the land which they had purchased. The father passed away on this farm June 15, 1852, when forty-three years of age, and his wife also died on the same place, the county thus losing two of its worthy pioneer settlers. Of their family of ten children, only two survive, namely: William H., of this review; and Elizabeth, the wife of John Roof of Linton township.

William H. Roller was reared on the old homestead farm, and in a little log schoolhouse acquired a limited education but has constantly added to his knowledge as the years have passed by thorough reading, observation and experience. When twenty years of age he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, receiving three dollars a month in compensation for his services. After being thus engaged for a year and a half his employer sold out, and Mr. Roller then started out as a journeyman at six dollars per month. Purchasing a shop and three acres of land on Willis Creek, he there followed his trade until 1875, when he bought his present farm of eighty-two acres and also erected a blacksmith shop, which he has successfully conducted to the present time. His sons now perform the active work of the fields, and in his undertakings Mr. Roller has met with a gratifying and well

deserved measure of prosperity, owing to his untiring industry and good business ability.

On the 30th of September, 1866, Mr. Roller was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cashbaugh, whose birth occurred in Franklin township, February 12, 1846, her parents being Phillip and Magdalena (Garhortt) Cashbaugh. The father was born in France, July 2, 1797, and on February 5, 1832, celebrated his marriage, his wife being also a native of France, where her birth occurred July 6, 1806. Phillip Cashbaugh was a soldier in France for thirteen years under Napoleon, serving in Algeria and Africa. In June, 1838, he emigrated to America, being three months on the ocean. Coming to Coshocton county by way of the Ohio canal, he and his family stopped at Dresden, where they spent the first night in the warehouse. Locating in Franklin township, he there purchased forty acres of land, and walked to Zanesville to get an ax in order that he might chop down the trees and clear a spot large enough on which to build a log cabin. After making his home there for some time and clearing a part of the property, he sold out and bought another forty-acre tract, on which he spent the remainder of his life, his demise occurring when he had attained the age of seventy-two years. His wife died in Coshocton when seventy-one years of age. They had a family of nine children, three of whom are still living, namely: Frederick, of Linton township; Elizabeth, the wife of William Carr, of Coshocton; and Mrs. Roller. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four sons: Phillip, at home; Harvey F., of Coshocton; and William S. and Walter L., who are also under the parental roof.

Politically Mr. Roller is a democrat and has served as township trustee for one term, while he has also held several school offices. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, which he joined when fourteen years of age. Having spent their entire lives in this county, both Mr. and Mrs. Roller are well and favorably known here and have gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have been associated.

EDWARD S. FREW.

Edward S. Frew is the proprietor of a drug store in Coshocton, which is modern in all of its appointments and equipments. He is also a representative of one of the old families of the county, his birth having occurred at Frews Mills, in Franklin township, October 1, 1854. His parents were David and Lucy (Wells) Frew, who came to Coshocton county soon after their marriage. For years the father owned and operated Frews mills, which was one of the important industries of the county in the early days. Settlers came for long distances to secure the products of his mill and the business was one of marked benefit to the community. Mr. Frew was known as an energetic and trustworthy man and enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence of those with whom he was brought in contact. He was quite active

in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held membership, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His political support was given to the republican party after its organization but he lived to see only one president chosen by that party as his death occurred in 1864, when he was fifty-nine years of age.

Unto him and his wife were born a daughter and two sons: Mary W., who is residing with her brother, Chester W., in Decatur, Illinois; and Edward S., of this review. The last named was but nine years of age at the time of his father's death. The mother carefully reared her family of three children, doing everything possible for their comfort and welfare and to equip them for life's practical duties.

Mr. Frew was educated in the county schools of Coshocton, to which city his parents had removed in 1862. He continued his studies through consecutive grades, until he became a high-school student and when about seventeen years of age he put aside his text-books to enter business circles, securing a position in the drug store of Dr. Lee on Second street. The business in which he made his initial step has always remained his life work. Applying himself closely to the tasks assigned him he became a competent pharmacist and that he was a most trustworthy employe is indicated by the fact that he remained in Dr. Lee's employ for fourteen or fifteen years. He then accepted the management of the drug store owned by L. K. Anderson and continued in charge for several years. In 1897 he purchased the business, since which time he has carried on the store which is located at No. 523 Main street. It is one of the most modern and attractive establishments of this kind in this section of the state. Its arrangement is neat and pleasing and the business methods which he follows commend him to the confidence and patronage of the public. In 1901 he purchased the building in which he does business and he also owns one of the beautiful homes of Coshocton, located at No. 301 South Third street. He is a stockholder in the Commercial National Bank and also in the Meek Company of Coshocton and his sound business judgment makes his opinions of value in the conduct of business concerns.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Frew was married April 1, 1891, to Miss Jessie Wylie of La Salle county, Illinois. Their only child, Wylie Park, who was born March 6, 1892, died June 23, 1908. The wife and mother passed away March 15, 1892, and on the 20th of November, 1894, Mr. Frew was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth J. Stewart, of Coshocton. They have one child, James Edward, born April 11, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Frew hold membership in the Presbyterian church, contributing generously to its support and are interested in its work. He served for some years as a trustee of the church but refused the treasurership when elected to that office. On questions of national importance he is a republican but at local elections casts an independent vote and is allied with that movement toward cleaner politics, which is one of the hopeful signs of the times. Such, in brief, is the life history of one of Coshocton's respected citizens. He has based his business principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which govern industry, economy

and unswerving integrity. His enterprising and progressive spirit have made him a typical American in every sense of the word. By constant exertion, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself to the prominent position which he now holds in commercial circles, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

S. A. MILLS.

S. A. Mills, a farmer and fruit-grower of New Castle township, owning and operating one hundred and ninety-seven and a half acres of land, was born in the house which is now his home, June 12, 1852, the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children born of the marriage of Samuel and Priscilla (Marford) Mills. The farm on which our subject now resides was formerly owned by the paternal grandfather, who located in Coshocton county in 1820, his home being established at Joseph Mills on the head waters of the Mohawk creek. He also owned and operated a mill elsewhere. The father, Samuel Mills, was born in the Keystone state and was but two years of age when brought by his parents to Coshocton county. He was reared to the milling business and was a man of considerable inventive genius. He invented the first grain drill, patented in 1832 by Mun & Company of New York city. He also invented the first traction engine and the incline plane of the railroad. He was quite a mechanic and was a good carpenter. The house in which our subject now lives was erected by the father in 1842, the lower story being made of stone, while the upper story is frame. The barn, which was built in 1862, was also erected by him, this consisting of two stories and basement. After reaching mature years the father went to Buckeye City, Knox county, Ohio, in 1886, and engaged in farming and fruit culture, remaining there until the time of his demise, which occurred March 5, 1901. The mother, who was likewise born in Pennsylvania, also passed away in Knox county. She became the mother of nine children: Mary, the wife of Marion Buxton, of Bedford township; Joseph, a fruit grower of Marion, Ohio; William and Jacob, deceased; Sarah, the wife of C. H. Coe, of Knox county; S. A., of this review; James, a fruit-grower of Buckeye City; Elmer, deceased; and one who died in infancy.

S. A. Mills, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the district schools and remained at home until he had reached the age of thirty years, or until 1882, when he purchased the old home place, comprising ninety-seven and a half acres, and in 1907 he bought one hundred acres of the Thomas Dillon heirs. He is here engaged in general farming and devotes twenty-five or thirty acres to the raising of fruit. He has made a close study of horticulture and his fruit finds a ready sale on the market, owing to its fine quality, size and flavor. He is also meeting with success in his agricultural pursuits, for he follows only the most modern methods in carrying on his work and uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate his labors.

Mr. Mills established a home of his own on the 19th of March, 1881, by his marriage to Miss Hortense F. Staats, a resident of Knox county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mills has been blessed with the following children: Cecil, Pluma, Oliver, Joseph, William C., Hazel, Ethel, Pearl, Anthel and Royal. The second in order of birth, Pluma, is now deceased.

Mr. Mills gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Mills has in his possession the first grain drill in the United States, this being fashioned after a wheelbarrow, with one wheel and two handles and has three hoes, their purpose being to drill the wheat between the rows of corn. This was manufactured by the father, who kept improving on this crude implement until he eventually brought forth the modern two-horse drill of the present day. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual and this truth is abundantly verified in the life of Mr. Mills. Steadily pursuing his way, undeterred by the obstacles and difficulties in his path, he is achieving a prosperity of which he has every reason to be proud.

ABRAHAM SIMMONS.

The well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres which is owned and operated by Abraham Simmons was formerly the family homestead, and he was here born January 17, 1832, of the marriage of Benjamin and Lovey (Giffen) Simmons, the former born in Massachusetts, February 2, 1796. The paternal grandfather came to Ohio from Massachusetts with four companions, the journey being made in a one-horse wagon. During his residence in Massachusetts he followed the river, but after coming to Coshocton county he engaged in farming in Tiverton township. The father followed farming as a life work and although he started out in the world without anything, having but a single dollar when he arrived in Coshocton county, he became a very successful man, and in addition to giving a farm to each of his children, he also owned at the time of his death two hundred and forty acres of well improved land. He was numbered among the earliest pioneers of Tiverton township and passed away here December 4, 1874, his remains being interred in Borden cemetery. The mother was born in Virginia but came when a maiden of twelve years to Coshocton county, her parents having settled near New Castle. They later removed to Union township, where her father built a mill. The grandfather, Robert Giffen, purchased four thousand acres of land in New Castle township and became one of the prominent residents of this section of the state. Mrs. Simmons died August 26, 1886, and her remains were interred by the side of her husband in Borden cemetery. Her family numbered ten children, of whom five grew to years of maturity but three of the number are now deceased, these being: Robert G., John G. and Edith H. The living brother of our subject is Calvin, a resident of Tiverton township.

Abraham Simmons was educated in the district schools near his home and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-two years. During this time he was trained to the duties of the home farm and his first independent business venture was made in operating the home farm for one year. He then went to Holmes county, Ohio, and engaged in farming there for ten years. On the expiration of that period he once more returned to Coshocton county and after spending one year with a brother returned to the home farm and upon the death of the father purchased the interest of the other heirs and has since cultivated this farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres in Tiverton township. He has been very successful in his undertakings as a general farmer. He has made many improvements on the farm, in 1883 built a large and commodious ten-room house, remodeled the barn and erected many other outbuildings for the shelter of his large crops of grain, which he annually harvests.

Mr. Simmons was married in 1854 to Miss Margaret Winslow, a resident of Tiverton township, whose parents lived on a farm adjoining that of Mr. Simmons. Their union has been blessed with five children but the four eldest, John G., Hettie G., Benjamin and Mary L. have departed this life. The youngest and only living member is Sarah E., who is now acting as her father's housekeeper, the mother having died in December, 1906. Her remains lie buried in Borden cemetery.

Mr. Simmons gives his political support to the democratic party and has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill several offices of trust and responsibility. He has served as justice of the peace, township trustee, land appraiser and as road supervisor, and has also acted as a school director. He is a devoted and faithful member of the Disciples church, of which he has served as elder for the past twenty-eight years. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry. On all public questions where the best interests of the community are involved Mr. Simmons is always to be found on the right side. He is a man of honest convictions and firm purpose and stands foursquare before all the world.

PHILIP R. BIBLE.

Philip R. Bible, a prosperous and well known agriculturist of Bethlehem township, was born in this township on the 3d of May, 1829, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Richey) Bible, who were natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, born in the years 1796 and 1802 respectively. They celebrated their marriage in 1820 and the following year came to Coshocton county, Ohio, locating in Keene township, where they lived until their removal, in 1837, to Bethlehem township, which remained their place of residence until the time of their demise. In his early manhood the father was a carpenter but later followed farming as a life work and was also an old hunter and trapper. He and his wife were among the earliest pioneer settlers of the county and underwent all of the hardships and privations of frontier

life in their efforts to establish a home in an unsettled and undeveloped region. Mrs. Bible was called to her final rest in 1869 when sixty-seven years of age and, like her husband, was deeply mourned throughout the community. She had a family of ten children and at one time four of the sons were defending the Union cause during the Civil war.

Philip R. Bible obtained his education in the common schools and remained at home until twenty-two years of age, when he rented a farm, in the cultivation of which he was successfully engaged for fifteen years. Later he came into possession of the old homestead, on which he has resided to the present time, meeting with a gratifying measure of prosperity in the conduct of his agricultural interests. In addition to the work of general farming he made a specialty of raising hogs, both branches of his business bringing to him a good annual income. In 1864 he enlisted as a soldier of the Union army, becoming a member of Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio Regiment, with which he served for four months.

In 1855 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bible and Miss Love Courtwright, a native of Keene township and a daughter of Abe and Margaret Courtwright, whose family numbered nine children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bible were born five children, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of George Bender, of Coshocton county; Catharine, the wife of Howard Hook, of Bethlehem township; Margaret, deceased; Eliza, the widow of Daniel Earenholt, who makes her home in this county; and Jacob, at home. In 1908 Mr. Bible was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 1st of February of that year, her remains being interred in the Bible cemetery.

In his political views Mr. Bible is a stalwart republican but has never been an office seeker. Throughout his entire life, or for more than the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he has resided in this county and now receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose course has at all times been honorable, upright and above reproach. Moreover his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and he relates many interesting incidents of the days when this part of the state gave little promise of future development and progress.

I. M. SMITH.

I. M. Smith, one of the most prominent and extensive farmers and stock-raisers of Keene township, owning four hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and valuable land, was born in Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, Ohio, June 15, 1846. His father, Amos Smith, a native of New York, passed away in 1850, and the mother, Mrs. Mary (Bible) Smith, was called to her final rest in April, 1856.

Owing to the early death of his parents, I. M. Smith, who was an only child, went to live with his grandfather, and in the common schools obtained the education which qualified him for the practical and responsible duties of



MR. AND MRS. I. M. SMITH

later life. In 1864 he joined the Union army as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, serving as a faithful and loyal soldier until the close of hostilities. He then returned to this county and purchased a farm of eighty acres in Mill Creek township, on which he made his home until 1883, when he sold the place and bought one hundred acres of the farm which he now owns in Keene township. He made many substantial improvements on the property, and from time to time added to his holdings by additional purchase until he now has four hundred and twenty-five acres of well improved and productive land in Keene township. In addition to the work of general farming he makes a specialty of raising and feeding stock, principally sheep, and is widely recognized as a prominent representative of the stock-raising industry. The improvements on his farm, which is considered one of the finest in the township, include a commodious and substantial residence, a sheep barn and all other necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. These various buildings stand as monuments to his enterprise and energy, and the large degree of prosperity which has attended his undertakings is but the merited reward of his well directed labor and capable business management. In startling contrast to his modern and up-to-date farm buildings there also stands on the place an old log cabin— a mute reminder of pioneer days.

In 1871 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla Crawford, whose birth occurred in Coshocton county in 1840, her parents being Oliver and Jane Crawford, both of whom are now deceased. Their family numbered seven children. Unto our subject and his wife was born one child, who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a stalwart republican and has acceptably filled the office of trustee. Having spent their entire lives in Coshocton county, both he and his wife are widely and favorably known here and have witnessed the gradual transformation that has converted this part of the state from a wild and unsettled region into a rich agricultural district, in which the evidences of an advancing civilization are everywhere seen.

PARKER KIMBERLEY.

Parker Kimberley, who throughout his entire life has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, is now a gardener on the rich bottom lands just south of Coshocton. He was born in this county, May 3, 1857, a son of John and Martha (Reynolds) Kimberley, both of whom were natives of this county and of Scotch descent. The family was established in the Buckeye state near the close of the seventeenth century when Ira Kimberley, the great-grandfather, came to this country from Scotland and located in what is now Belmont county, near Wheeling, West Virginia, and later removed to Coshocton county, being numbered among its first white settlers. The father of our subject was a farmer of this section of the state throughout a long period.

Parker Kimberley, the immediate subject of this review, acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home, which was located in Bethlehem township. He helped to clear and develop the homestead property, for when it came into possession of the family it was a wild and unimproved tract. He shared with the other members of the family in the hardships and privations which are always encountered in a frontier district, and early became familiar with the duties of farm labor. Upon reaching mature years he engaged in farming on his own account and met with excellent success in his undertakings. Since 1902, however, he has been engaged in gardening in Tuscarawas township, removing here from Bethlehem township. He is meeting with success in this field of labor, for his products find a ready sale on the city markets, commanding high prices, owing to the excellency of their quality, size and flavor.

Mr. Kimberley was married on the 10th of November, 1881, to Miss Ina S. Milligan, a daughter of William and Lanah Milligan, of Bethlehem township. This union has been blessed with nine children: Estelle, now the wife of Irwin Foster; Mina, the wife of Joseph Reynolds; Albert R.; Zelma L.; Aletha L.; Mary E.; Carrie A.; and John and Emmett, who have passed away.

Mr. Kimberley is a strong temperance man, giving his support to the prohibition party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Inheriting the sterling characteristics of a long line of sturdy Scotch ancestry and endowed by nature with a good constitution he early developed all the attributes which make the successful man, and today is held in high esteem in the community in which he makes his home.

CLARENCE KARL CLEMENS.

Clarence Karl Clemens is general manager of the Domestic Manufacturing & the Eureka Laundry Company of Coshocton, his native city. He was born March 3, 1869, of the marriage of Warren and Mary (Taylor) Clemens, the former a native of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and the latter of Stockport, Cheshire, England. When a young man, Warren Clemens arrived in Coshocton and apprenticed himself to the wagonmaker's trade, serving a full term. He built the first spring wagon ever constructed in Coshocton and was connected with the carriage and wagonmaking business until his death, which occurred May 4, 1894, when he was fifty-two years of age. He had at that time been a resident of Coshocton for thirty-five years, having arrived here in 1859, and during that period he had taken an active and helpful part in the industrial development and material improvement of the city. He served in the Civil war as a member of Company I, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, remaining with the army until after the cessation of hostilities. He was wounded in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain but as soon as possible again took his place in the ranks and bravely faced the enemy on many a

southern battlefield. He always stood loyally by the republican party, which was the defense of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war, and he was equally faithful in his allegiance to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held membership. His wife, who still survives him, was brought to the United States by her parents when an infant of six months. Her father, John Taylor, was a silk weaver of England and after crossing the Atlantic conducted a woolen mill in Coshocton for a number of years. He was also for several years the marshal of Coshocton and was one of the leading figures in the early history of the city.

Clarence K. Clemens, spending his boyhood days in his parents' home, enjoyed the pleasures in which most youths indulge and divided his time with the work of the schools until he had completed the high-school course with the class of 1887. Following his graduation he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for about five years. He then accepted a position in the grocery store of Smith, Miller & Company, with whom he remained for two years, after which he spent one year with the Selby Dry Goods Company. Resigning that position he accepted the management of the carpet department of the Fountain Dry Goods Company, in which capacity he proved his ability, remaining at the head of the department for eight years. During his connection with that house he also engaged in the manufacture of rugs in partnership with W. H. Wilson under the firm name of the Domestic Rug Company, manufacturing rugs from worn-out carpets. They began business in a barn on Third street, back of the old Methodist church, but the enterprise soon outgrew those modest quarters and was removed to the Wilkins' block on Second street. On the 14th of September, 1903, Mr. Clemens resigned his position with the Fountain Dry Goods Company to give his entire time to the manufacturing business, which had grown in volume and importance until it demanded his undivided attention. About this time the old Hay & Wilson block on Second and Main streets was offered for sale by the Coshocton Manufacturing Company and was purchased by the Eureka Laundry Company, J. R. Speck, proprietor, and the Domestic Rug Company, which decided to merge their interests. Accordingly a stock company was organized in August, 1903, and the incorporation papers were made out. On the amalgamation of the business Mr. Clemens was chosen as general manager of the plant, in which capacity he has ably served, the success of the enterprise being attributable to his keen discernment and capable control.

On the 29th of March, 1895, Mr. Clemens was married to Mrs. Dorsey, formerly Miss Alice Compton, of Roscoe, a daughter of Elisha Compton, who is still living at the age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Clemens died January 1, 1899, leaving a little son, Paul, and on the 29th of August, 1901, Mr. Clemens was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Cox, a daughter of William Cox, of Trinway, Ohio. There is one daughter of this marriage, Helen Lois.

While Mr. Clemens usually votes with the republican party he is liberal in his views and regards rather the capability of the candidate than his party affiliation. A prominent member of the Business Men's Association he is

serving on the executive board and at different times has been vice president and secretary of the organization. His prosperity is recognized as a merited reward of his labor. In a review of his life it will be found that his success has come as the legitimate sequence of his persistency of purpose, his unwearied industry and his laudable ambition—qualities which all may cultivate and which never fail to bring the desired result.

W. H. CULLISON.

W. H. Cullison, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born on a farm adjoining the one on which he now resides in Perry township, Coshocton county, Ohio, May 10, 1842, his parents being Ephraim and Mary (Rhine) Cullison. The father, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, was a farmer by occupation and came to Coshocton county in 1814, here purchasing some partially improved land. He made his home on this farm until the time of his demise in 1896, his remains being interred at Wilson Chapel in Perry township. In politics he was a staunch republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he was identified for fifty years. The mother of our subject was a native of Hardin county, celebrated her marriage in Coshocton county and passed away here in 1893, being likewise buried at Wilson Chapel in Perry township. She became the mother of nine children, namely: Sarah, the wife of Isaac Drake, a farmer of Vermilion county, Illinois; Mary, deceased; one who died in infancy; George Washington, whose demise occurred in 1895; Betsy Anne, the widow of Curtis Almack; W. H., of this review; James W., who follows farming in Perry township; Ephraim Alonzo, who also carries on agricultural pursuits in Perry township; and Nancy, who has passed away.

W. H. Cullison acquired his education in the district schools and remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage. On the 11th of May, 1864, he enlisted in the Union army for one hundred days' service and was honorably discharged at Camp Chase on the 5th of September of that year. He had been engaged in picket duty and was mustered out with the rank of corporal. On returning to this county he once more took up the pursuits of civil life as a farmer of Perry township. Subsequently he spent six or seven years in New Castle township, but on the expiration of that period returned to Perry township, where he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of well improved and tillable land. He erected a commodious and substantial residence and good barn, and in its neat and thrifty appearance the property indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner. He likewise keeps a number of good horses and sheep, this branch of his business proving very remunerative.

On the 21st of April, 1864, Mr. Cullison was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Anne Dunlap, of Coshocton county. He is a stalwart advocate of republican principles and has capably served in the position of road super-

visor. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he acted as class leader for five years, resigning at the end of that time. A native resident of this county, he has now made his home here for two-thirds of a century, and is therefore largely familiar with its annals from pioneer times down to the present, and the number of his friends has steadily increased as the circle of his acquaintances has widened.

M. A. LAWRENCE.

M. A. Lawrence is a representative of one of the old Coshocton families and was born in Mill Creek township, March 26, 1840, his parents being Solon and Mary Ann (Andrews) Lawrence. The father was a native of Keene, New Hampshire, born in the year 1812. He was brought to Coshocton county in 1824 when a youth of twelve years by his parents, who settled in Mill Creek township, where the grandfather of our subject purchased a farm, developing a raw tract of land into a productive property. He was also one of the early postmasters of the county and was closely associated with the work of pioneer development and improvement here. At one time he and his son Solon worked on the Walhonding aqueduct.

Solon Lawrence grew to manhood in this county and after attaining adult age was married to Miss Mary Ann Andrews. He then began farming on his own account in Mill Creek township and as the years passed met with a gratifying measure of success, becoming owner of seven hundred acres of valuable land. He worked diligently and persistently to acquire his success and in addition to tilling the soil he also bought and shipped considerable stock, thus adding materially to his income. Having gained a goodly measure of prosperity he retired from business life some years prior to his death, spending his last days in Keene, in the enjoyment of well earned rest. There he passed away and his wife, who was a native of New Comerstown, Ohio, is also deceased. They were the parents of four children, of whom two are living, the daughter being Mrs. Emily Wood, the wife of Harrison Wood, of Keene, Ohio.

M. A. Lawrence was reared on the old home farm and attended the district schools but when fifteen years of age started out to make his own way in the world, being first employed as a farm hand. Throughout the greater part of his life he has given his attention to general agricultural pursuits, but at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations, joining the army in May, 1864, as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until honorably discharged in September of that year. When the war was over he returned to the home farm and continued to assist in its cultivation and improvement up to the time of his marriage.

It was in 1868 that Mr. Lawrence was joined in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Moorehead, who was born in Virginia in 1841, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Moorehead, in whose family were five

children but Mrs. Lawrence is the only one now living. She came to Coshocton county in 1852 with her parents who settled in Keene township where her father purchased an improved farm, making his home there until his death. His wife also passed away there. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were born three children: Ollie E., the wife of Samuel Elliott, of Keene township; Jessie W., living in the same township; and Ora, born in 1869 but now deceased.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Lawrence began farming in Mill Creek township on a part of his father's land and the following year was given one hundred acres. He cultivated that place for six years and then removed to Keene township, settling on a farm of one hundred and seventy-one acres which Mrs. Lawrence received from her father at his death and which she still owns. Mr. Lawrence traded his one hundred acres in Mill Creek township for two hundred acres in Keene township and this he gave to his son. He now owns a fine home in the village of Keene and twenty-five acres joining the corporation limits. He also owns one hundred and fifty acres in Mill Creek township. He has had a busy and useful life and in addition to general agricultural pursuits he has carried on stock buying and shipping, finding this work a gratifying source of profit. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for his success is attributable to his industry and honorable management. In his political views he is a stalwart republican and his wife is a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. They enjoy the warm regard of many friends and are prominent representatives of honored pioneer families of Coshocton county.

J. A. TYLER.

J. A. Tyler, proprietor of Tyler's Steam Laundry, was born in Dresden, Muskingum county, Ohio, December 6, 1859, his parents being William E. and Angeline D. (Fessenden) Tyler, the former a native of Dillon Falls, Muskingum county, and the latter of Massachusetts. The father came with his family to Coshocton county in 1879. For many years he was identified with the cooperage business, having learned the trade in early life. Subsequently he turned his attention to railroading and for sixteen years was employed by what is now the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company at Coshocton. At the present time he is assisting his son in the laundry.

Without any special advantage at the outset of his career, J. A. Tyler has worked his way upward, early coming to an understanding of the value of unfaltering industry and perseverance. He has acquired his education in the public schools of New Comerstown, where his father conducted a cooperage plant, and thereafter, putting aside his text-books, he learned the cooper's trade with his father and continued to follow the same pursuit subsequent to the removal of the family to Coshocton. In 1881 he left the city and for about ten years worked at his trade in various parts of Ohio, spending some time in Dresden, Killbuck, Lima, Deshler and Mansfield. In 1893 he

returned to Coshocton and continued to work at the cooper's trade until about 1896, with the exception of one year spent as repairer in the employ of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company. In 1896 he accepted a position in the Eureka Laundry and thoroughly acquainted himself with the laundry business. Desiring to establish an enterprise of that kind on his own account in July, 1903, he formed a partnership with H. D. Maxwell and entered upon a successful career, which continued until 1906, when their plant was largely destroyed by fire. At that time Mr. Tyler purchased his partner's interest and reestablished the business, which he has since conducted independently. He is a skilled laundryman and is conversant with all the details of the trade. He turns out an excellent class of work and this, combined with his promptness and honorable business methods, has gained him an extensive patronage which makes him one of the leading laundrymen of the city.

Mr. Tyler is an advocate of democratic principles and, as every true American citizen should, keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he does not seek nor desire office. He is a member of Coshocton Aerie, No. 761, F. O. E. He is also connected with the senior and junior order of American Mechanics, and is a member of the Sons of Veterans. He was likewise associated with the labor organizations for a number of years, and for some time acted as one of the organizers and was secretary of the Central Trade and Labor Council for four years. He is interested in those movements which recognize the brotherhood of man and the obligation of the individual to his fellows. That he believes in justice and helpfulness is indicated in his own career.

Mr. Tyler was married in 1882 to Miss Mary J. Christopher, of Killbuck, Ohio, and unto them have been born five children, namely: Rollin A., who is with The H. D. Beach Company, of Coshocton; Lilly May, the wife of E. M. Brennen, of Silver Springs, New York; H. Edward, Ollie and Frank, all of whom reside at home. Mr. Tyler's entire life has been passed in Ohio and many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present. There has been nothing sensational nor unusual in his life history, which has been characterized by devotion to business duties and cares. At all times his actions have been sincere, and his manner unaffected, and whether in commercial, social, or public relations, he deserves the esteem of those with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE E. HARDESTY.

George E. Hardesty, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on a tract of three hundred and twenty acres situated in Washington township, is a native of Illinois, born September 24, 1871, in Ogle county. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and during the period of his boyhood and youth was engaged in various pursuits. In the fall of 1882 he made his way to Story county, Iowa, where he spent

one year, subsequent to which time he settled in Knox county, Ohio, where he was employed at various pursuits until the spring of 1886, when he took up his abode in Washington township, Coshocton county, where he has since made his home, having given his time to general agricultural pursuits. He is now extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on a well improved tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres in Washington township. He makes a close study of agriculture and through the careful cultivation of the soil and the rotation of crops gathers abundant harvests each year, thus adding to his annual financial income.

Mr. Hardesty established a home of his own on the 7th of April, 1893, when he led to the marriage altar Miss Martha E. Dougherty, a daughter of Robert and Ellen Dougherty. Their union has been blessed with six children: Goldie E., Raymond R., Roy A., Beulah E., Lena M. and Mary A.

Mr. Hardesty is a strong temperance man, advocating the principles of the prohibition party, and he does all in his power to promote the cause in his community. He was solicited by his fellow townsmen to serve in the office of justice of the peace, but declined to qualify. He has, however, served as a member of the school board. He has never cared to figure in public life, but is a strong advocate of every movement or measure calculated to advance the public good. He holds friendship inviolable and has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

HON. L. D. SCHOTT.

Hon. L. D. Schott, a representative from Coshocton county in the state legislature, is making an excellent record in office, displaying the same qualities of fidelity, careful consideration and trustworthiness, which have marked him in other relations of life. He is a native of Roscoe, Ohio, his birth having occurred December 9, 1857, in the house where he yet resides. His parents were Nicholas and Caroline (Rosenberger) Schott, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany, whence they came to America with their parents in 1838. The paternal grandparents of L. D. Schott became residents of Roscoe and there Nicholas Schott was reared to manhood. In early life he learned the millwright's trade, which he followed for many years or up to the time of his death, which occurred August 15, 1887. On coming to the new world his wife's parents settled in Holmes county, Ohio. Mrs. Caroline Schott survived her husband for nine years and passed away November 20, 1896. They were the parents of seven children, namely: George, dying in infancy; Sophia, who became the wife of L. R. Mirise, but both are now deceased; M. J., who is a contractor, of Barborton, Ohio; Anna M., the wife of J. C. Douglas, residing in Coshocton; Margaret S., the deceased wife of M. Smith, of Coshocton; Mary E., the wife of Robert Green of Roscoe; and L. D., of this review.

The public schools of his native town afforded L. D. Schott his educational privileges and in his youth he became familiar with the duties and



L. D. SCHOTT

labor that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, as he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. When he started out in life for himself he made his first business venture as a miller and followed the trade for fourteen years. He operated the first complete roller system in Coshocton county at Roscoe in the mills of the firm of Barney-DeMoss & Company. Since 1893 he has been in a lawyer's office and learned much of the law, although he has never been admitted to the bar. His knowledge of legal principles, however, has served him well in his duties as administrator and executor of estates. For most of the time he has served in these capacities and has settled estates for a number of the most prominent people in the county. He is regarded as a most trustworthy man, thoroughly reliable under all circumstances and his business qualifications and personal worth have led to his selection for public offices. He has been a member of the city council of Roscoe, and for years has taken an active and helpful interest in politics, giving loyal support to the democracy. In 1908 he was elected to the state legislature and his constituents recognized in him one who will always be loyal to their interests, for his devotion to a public trust is above question.

On the 13th of June, 1894, Mr. Schott was married to Miss Jennie A. Hill, of Coshocton, a daughter of A. J. Hill, clerk of the courts of this county. She was formerly a teacher in Coshocton schools and is a lady of broad intelligence and innate culture. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schott have been born a daughter and son, Mary Louise, whose birth occurred August 2, 1897, and Oliver Gordon, born August 21, 1902. The parents are members of the Roscoe Methodist Episcopal church and take an active and helpful interest in its work, while in all matters of citizenship Mr. Schott is progressive, giving his support and cooperation to many movements for the public good. He owns a comfortable home in Roscoe and a few acres of land, also considerable real estate in Coshocton. His entire life has here been passed, and the fact that those who have known him longest entertain for him the warmest regard is an indication that his life has ever been honorable and upright.

HAMILTON S. SCOTT.

Hamilton S. Scott, a worthy representative of an old and influential family of Coshocton county, was born in Virginia township, July 16, 1858, his parents being James and Mary Green (Stockton) Scott. The record of his brothers and sisters is as follows: Margaret A., James, who is mentioned on another page of this work; Mary E., Caroline, the wife of Alex P. Stewart, of Coshocton; Matthew, who died in infancy; and Catherine G., the wife of Albert B. Milligan, a retired agriculturist of Spencer, Indiana.

Hamilton S. Scott acquired his preliminary education in a private school maintained by two families in the neighborhood and later attended Muskingum College. He spent the years 1874 and 1875 in travel in Ireland, the land of his ancestors, visiting every point of interest and spending con-

siderable time in the vicinity of the old family home. In 1889 he made a trip to California and the Pacific coast. On the 14th of August, 1895, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Balo, a daughter of Stephen and Martha Balo, prominent residents of Virginia township. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four bright and interesting daughters: Esther Stockton, Agnes Elizabeth, Eleanor Margaret and Mary Catherine. They occupy "Three Springs," the original home of the Scott family on coming to this state, and the house remains practically as built by James Scott and his brother Matthew in 1834. It occupies an elevation, which affords an excellent view of the surrounding country. About the place are many relics of the past, including an old plow which was brought to the farm from Ireland by the grandfather. It is of wrought iron and bears the name of the maker, "Galbreath," a blacksmith in the home village in the Emerald isle. Most of the original Scott purchase (about one thousand acres) which was made in 1833, yet remains in the family and is represented in "Three Springs" and "Prospect," the latter being the original home of the second generation and now occupied by James Scott and his sisters, Margaret A. and Mary E. Hamilton S. is engaged in the conduct of general farming and stock-raising. Excellent business ability and sound judgment are employed in the cultivation of the fields and as a consequence he has gained a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. The farm is well cultivated, the buildings are all modern and adequate, the fields are free from weeds and briars and the stock is well fed and well kept. He has studied the character of the soil and plants the crops best adapted thereto, thus gaining the best possible results at all times.

A man of domestic tastes, Mr. Scott finds recreation and pleasure in the companionship of his wife and children and regards no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it will but enhance their happiness and welfare. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and belongs to Cyrene commandery, K. T., at Zanesville, Ohio. In politics he is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. All measures and movements instituted for the general welfare receive his active support and cooperation and he is well known and highly esteemed as one of the county's most honored native sons.

DANIEL WIGGINS.

Daniel Wiggins is a self-made man who, starting out in life in the humble capacity of a farm hand, has steadily advanced until he is today the owner of a well improved and valuable farm property, consisting of one hundred and thirty-eight acres situated in Lafayette township. Mr. Wiggins is a native son of this township, born January 8, 1849, a son of Isaac and Charity (Colter) Wiggins, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. Both are now deceased, the father passing away in 1851, while the mother survived his death for a long period, passing away in 1896. Their union was

blessed with eleven children, of whom three of the number are deceased. The record is as follows: Thomas, a resident of Page county, Iowa; James and Edward, who lived in Coshocton county; Cynthia, the widow of William Bady, of Topeka, Kansas; Isaac, who makes his home in Roseville, Indiana; Margaret, deceased; John, of Illinois; Frank and Sarah who have also departed this life; Daniel of this review; and George, who makes his home in Page county, Iowa.

Mr. Wiggins acquired his education in the common schools and spent his early boyhood and youth under the parental roof. As soon as old enough, however, he started out to make his own way in the world, working as a farm hand until he reached the age of twenty-five years. During this time he carefully saved his earnings, which he invested in machinery and stock necessary for conducting agricultural interests on his own account and he then operated rented land for six years. On the expiration of that period he purchased thirty-three acres, which he improved and to this he has added from time to time, as his financial resources would permit, until he is now the owner of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, all in Lafayette township. He has erected substantial outbuildings, has tiled and fenced the land and has made it a valuable property. He is engaged in raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and makes a specialty of raising sheep, which branch of his business is proving a profitable source of revenue.

Mr. Wiggins chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Elizabeth Smith, one of a family of fourteen children, and a native of Coshocton county. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons, but one died in infancy, the other being Jesse, who is still at home.

Mr. Wiggins gives his political support to the democratic party but has never been active as an office seeker. He supports the Baptist church. He has met many obstacles and difficulties but has overcome these by honorable and determined effort and has worked his way upward, so that he is now classed among the substantial agriculturalists of Lafayette township and Coshocton county.

JAMES L. CONNER.

That Coshocton county is an attractive and desirable place of residence is indicated by the fact that James L. Conner has spent his entire life, covering a period of six decades, in this section of the state. He was born March 5, 1848, a son of James and Mary (Holt) Conner, and is of Irish descent, his grandfather having emigrated from the Emerald isle to the United States. The father was born in eastern Virginia and was brought to Coshocton county when a lad of five years. He could well remember on crossing the river at Coshocton seeing a herd of deer. The family home was established on Yankee Ridge in what is now Tiverton township and the parents spent their remaining days near Tiverton Center. The father entered the land on which our subject now resides and walked to Zanesville to make application for the same.

He carried on farming throughout a long period and became a very prosperous man. He served for twenty-one years in the office of justice of the peace. The mother was likewise born in Virginia but was married in Coshocton county, passing away here in 1873. The father survived for about twenty years, his death occurring in 1893. Their children, five in number, were as follows: Sarah Jane, deceased; Isaac, a farmer of Monroe township; Joseph, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; James L., of this review; and Mary Elizabeth, the wife of S. H. Ayers, a resident of Millersburg, Ohio.

James L. Conner, the immediate subject of this review, acquired his education in the district schools of Monroe township and remained at home until the parents' demise, when he took up the work that had been instituted by the father. He is now the owner of one hundred and forty-two acres of well improved and valuable land which, when it came into his possession, was in a badly run down condition. He has fenced and tilled the land, built a good home and substantial outbuildings, has set out fruit and shade trees and has made it a model and well improved property. He is here engaged in general farming and is numbered among the substantial citizens of this section of the state.

Mr. Conner has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Margaret Wynkley, their marriage being celebrated in 1871. They had one daughter, Belle, who died when three months old. After the death of the first wife Mr. Conner was again married in 1879 to Harriet E. Sheldon, a resident of Coshocton county, and this union has been blessed with five children: Delpha, deceased; Iva, the wife of Bruce Rhodehafer, a resident of Coshocton; Orell, at home; and Jimmie, also under the parental roof.

Mr. Conner gives his political support to the men and measures of the democracy and has served in the offices of justice of the peace and trustee and has also filled some minor offices. He is a Mason, belonging to Warsaw lodge at Spring Mountain, of which he has served as treasurer for twelve years and at the present writing is junior deacon. He and his family are members of the Baptist church. He is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Coshocton county, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit but also for the advancement of public prosperity.

LEWIS BARRICK.

Lewis Barrick is an honored veteran of the Civil war. When the call to arms sounded his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted under the nation's standard with men who flocked to its support from all walks of life, coming from the counting-houses, the shops, the offices and the fields. In days of peace he has been equally loyal to his country. For a long period he was connected with industrial pursuits at Bakersville, but is now living a retired life, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

He was born in this county, May 24, 1837, and is a son of Frederick and Catharine (Stom) Barrick, who were also natives of Ohio. The father was a distiller and cooper by trade, and after working in those lines for a time he entered from the government a tract of land in Coshocton county and began the development of a farm. On this place he built a log cabin, which he covered with a clapboard roof that was weighted down with poles instead of being held in place with nails. The little dwelling also had a puncheon floor and door and the door was hung with wooden hinges and had an old wooden latch. The furnishings of the home were also very primitive and the cabin was heated in the winter seasons by a fireplace, which also did service when the meals were being prepared. In this pioneer home Lewis Barrick was born and reared. He was one of nine children, the others being: Nicholas, of this county; Israel, who is living in Brazil, Indiana; Elizabeth, the wife of John Prior of this county; and five who are now deceased. The father died at the venerable age of eighty-one years. In their death the county lost two of its worthy and well known pioneer citizens.

Lewis Barrick remained at home until he attained his majority and then learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for twelve years. During the progress of the Civil war he joined the Union army, enlisting in 1864 as a member of Company G, Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of the war and was holding the rank of corporal at the time of his discharge. He participated in a number of hotly contested battles and went with Sherman on the long march to the sea, which proved how weak was the condition of the Confederacy, showing that the troops had been drawn from the interior to protect the border. He was mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, and with a creditable military record returned to his home.

Again locating in Bakersville, Mr. Barrick worked at his trade for some time, after which he turned his attention to milling interests in Bakersville, conducting the business for twenty-two years. He was known as a progressive, alert and energetic business man, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, and as the years went by he accumulated a comfortable competence which now enables him to live retired in the enjoyment of a well earned and well merited rest. He owns a pleasant home in the village of Bakersville and he receives from the government a pension of thirty dollars per month in recognition of the aid which he rendered his country.

In 1866 Mr. Barrick was married to Miss Martha Mizer, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, November 17, 1846, a daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Summers) Mizer, both of whom are now deceased. Their family numbered fourteen children, including Mrs. Barrick, who by her marriage has become the mother of nine children: Melancthon, who is now working for the Pan Handle Railroad Company as train dispatcher at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Jennie A., the widow of Edward Davis, of Coshocton; Luther, who is living in Coshocton; Prudence, the wife of John Mizer, of Tuscarawas county; Elva F., who is deceased; Richard R. and Arthur O., who are residents of Coshocton; Frederick C., whose home is in Pittsburg, Pennsyl-

vania; and Lydia A., the wife of Curtis Lyons, of Coshocton. The parents are members of the Lutheran church and are highly esteemed for their many good qualities and sterling worth. In politics Mr. Barrick is a democrat and has held a number of minor offices. He has now reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey and his has been a commendable record, actuated by honorable principles.

JAMES ROSS STEWART.

James Ross Stewart is the sole owner of the J. R. Stewart Carriage Works, a leading enterprise of Coshocton, which has been in successful operation since 1876. He worked his way upward from a humble apprenticeship and his life record is indicative of what may be accomplished through perseverance and unfaltering labor. Born in New York city, July 29, 1853, he is of Scotch-Irish descent in the paternal line and of Irish ancestry in the maternal line.

His father, James Stewart, was born in Ireland in 1826 and became a resident of New York city in 1851. In early life he learned and followed the stonemason's trade but after his removal to Coshocton county with his family in 1858, he became a farmer of Tuscarawas township and carried on general agricultural pursuits for a quarter of a century. He was an honest, industrious man and a great lover of home, his interests centering in his family and their welfare. In politics he was a republican and served as councilman for one year. The family were Presbyterians in religious belief and he was reared in that faith, although not a member of the church. In 1852 he married Miss Fannie Ross, a native of Ireland, who in that year came to New York city. She died in April, 1906, and Mr. Stewart survived until May, 1907.

James R. Stewart of this review was a pupil in the public schools of New York city until the removal of the family to Coshocton county, where he continued his education to the age of sixteen years. He then entered the business world as an employe of a nurseryman, with whom he remained for about three years. Thinking to find broader opportunities in industrial lines, he then took up the trade of woodworker and carriagemaker, completing his apprenticeship in 1876, after which he worked as a journeyman carriagemaker. He gained broad practical experience in that manner and through his industry and economy secured the capital that enabled him to later engage in business on his own account in the establishment and conduct of a carriage manufactory, which he has conducted continuously for thirty-two years. He manufactures vehicles of all descriptions and has remained at the same location since starting in business in 1876, having the oldest enterprise of the character in Coshocton. His goods have always enjoyed a high reputation for the excellence of workmanship and the quality of materials used. His trade has steadily increased until the output is now extensive, the business having long since become a very profitable investment.



FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE STEWART FAMILY

On the 3d of May, 1877, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Jennie M. Torrens, of Utica, Ohio. She was an industrious, home-loving woman and proved of great assistance to her husband through her careful management of household affairs and her ready encouragement and sympathy. She died in 1894 and her death was deeply regretted by many who knew her. There were two sons and a daughter in the family. George Francis, the eldest, born April 18, 1879, is now with his father in business and is a young man of considerable ability, whose future is bright with promise. He was married February 15, 1905, to Florence White Aston, of Columbus, Ohio, and their children are: Edward James, born December 7, 1905; and George Aston, October 15, 1907. There is a photograph in existence showing four generations of this family. James Torrens Stewart, the second son, was born June 30, 1883, and is now a member of the Lamberson & Herbig Insurance Agency. He was married June 9, 1903, to Miss Myrtle Betts, who died February 18, 1907. Jennie Isabelle, born May 3, 1887, has recently graduated from the Wooster College at Wooster, Ohio. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Stewart was married May 12, 1898, to Matilda Alexander Torrens.

Mr. Stewart has filled the office of city councilman and has been very active in all civic and public movements that further the general welfare or are matters of municipal pride. He votes with the republican party and is in hearty sympathy with its principles and purposes. A member of the Presbyterian church, he has held official position therein since 1879 and is now serving as one of its elders, while since 1897 he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. His entire life has been guided by the most honorable principles and his self-reliance and unfaltering industry, combined with his integrity, constitute the salient features in his success.

JESSE M. ROBERTSON.

Jesse M. Robertson is one of the young merchants of Coshocton, exemplifying in his early life modern business methods and the spirit of progress which is rapidly revolutionizing trade interests in this city. He is now a junior partner of the firm of Metzler & Robertson. His birth occurred in Keene township, this county, August 26, 1881, his parents being Lewis K. and Margaret (Boyd) Robertson. The father was born in Coshocton, to which city his father, James Robertson, came at an early day, having recently arrived in America from Ireland, his native country. He found here the business opportunities which he sought and for a number of years was engaged in the conduct of a hotel located at the corner of Second and Chestnut streets. He made this a popular hostelry and received a liberal patronage from the traveling public. He figured prominently in the history of the city in an early day, but eventually removed to a farm in Keene township, where he spent the latter years of his life.

Lewis K. Robertson was a young man when his parents took up their abode on the farm and there he was reared amid the environment of agricul-

tural life. He early assisted in the work of the fields, becoming familiar with the task of plowing, planting and harvesting, but thinking to find other pursuits more congenial he came to Coshocton when about thirty years of age. Having previously learned the tinner's trade in early manhood, he here worked at this trade for a number of years, but recently has been connected with the Coshocton Display Fixture Company. He is well known because of his activity in other lines, being regarded as one of the leading republicans of the city, while for two terms he served as councilman at large of Coshocton. In that office he proved competent and faithful, supporting various measures that resulted beneficially for municipal interests. He is likewise a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, is serving as one of its elders and does all in his power to further its cause.

Jesse M. Robertson spent his boyhood days in his parents' home and mastered the work of the primary, grammar and high-school grades in the public schools. He has been depending upon his own resources from the age of sixteen years and for two years he was connected with the shoe trade. He then accepted a position with C. E. Anderson, a druggist of Coshocton and in order to better qualify for work of this character he attended the Ohio Northern College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903. Following his graduation he worked for a short time for Mr. Anderson and then went to Cambridge to accept a position with the firm of Neilly & Company. For two years he remained in their employ and in March, 1906, returned to Coshocton, where he became junior partner of the drug firm of Metzler & Robertson. Their business is growing along satisfactory lines and its development is due to the persistent effort and close application of the proprietors.

On the 2d of November, 1904, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia Metzler, a daughter of Dr. A. S. Metzler, of this city. They are well known here, occupying an enviable position in social circles. In the Methodist Episcopal church they hold membership and Mr. Robertson is a republican in his political views. Commendable principles have governed his life and shaped his conduct in his relations with his fellowmen. Free from ostentation and display, he is, however, favorably known because of his genuine worth which classes him with the representative young men of the city.

JONAS H. DUNCAN.

Jonas H. Duncan, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Keene township, was born in Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, Ohio, June 20, 1844. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Long) Duncan, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, came to this county in the early '30s and here purchased land. Both the father and mother are now deceased, however. The family numbered fifteen children, namely: Paul, a resident of Illinois; Adam, living in Missouri; Tobias, who is a traveling salesman; Noah.

also a resident of Missouri; Joe, who makes his home in Kansas; Jonas H., twin brother of Joe and the immediate subject of this review; Jesse, living in Kansas; Lizzie, the wife of Benjamin Lower, of Coshocton county; Sophia, the wife of Wilbert Wetherwax; and six who have passed away. Seven of the sons served as loyal defenders of the Union during the Civil war and all of them escaped injury.

Jonas H. Duncan acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-three years or until the time of his marriage. In 1864, however, he had enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, serving until the close of hostilities, when he was honorably discharged at Columbus. Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Duncan was engaged in the operation of a rented farm for three years and on the expiration of that period purchased property of his own. He now has forty acres of valuable and well improved land in Keene township and in addition to the work of farming he also raises stock, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Duncan was joined in wedlock to Miss Amanda Shannon, of Coshocton county. Her great-grandfather, Robert Shannon, was a native of Ireland, while her grandparents were Isaac and Jane (Porter) Shannon. Her father, Nathan Shannon, passed away in 1881 at the age of eighty-four years, while her mother, Mrs. Mary (Endsley) Shannon, was called to her final rest in 1890 when ninety-one years of age. Mrs. Duncan was one of a family of twelve children and by her marriage has become the mother of five, as follows: Mary E., the wife of J. L. Boyd, of Keene township; Joseph A., a resident of Kansas; Sophia L., the wife of B. P. Porter, of Keene township; Cynthia G., the wife of Dr. Lessing, of Seattle, Washington; and Mattie S., the wife of W. W. Whittimore, of Keene township.

In his political views Mr. Duncan is a staunch prohibitionist and has capably filled the offices of school director and supervisor. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Presbyterian church and are well and favorably known throughout the community in which they reside. Throughout his entire life, or for almost two-thirds of a century, he has now resided within the borders of this county and is therefore largely familiar with its annals from a pioneer period down to the present time, while his labors have been a factor in its agricultural development.

GEORGE MAGRUDER.

The farming and stock-raising interests of Coshocton county find a worthy representative in George Magruder, who owns a well improved tract of land of one hundred and twenty-six acres situated in Pike township. He is a native son of this township, born April 27, 1847, of the marriage of William and Eleanor (Chapin) Magruder. The former was a native of Fauquier county, Virginia, whence, in 1835, he came to Coshocton county

and located near West Carlisle, becoming a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of this section of the state.

George Magruder was reared on the home farm and acquired his education in the district schools. When he started out in life on his own account he chose the occupation to which he had been reared and this has continued to be his work to the present time. He has gradually worked his way upward in the estimation of his fellowmen until today he finds a place among the substantial and prosperous agriculturists of the western part of Coshoc-ton county.

Mr. Magruder in establishing a home of his own chose as a helpmate Miss Hattie E. Westlake, whom he wedded on the 4th of July, 1871. She is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Henderson) Westlake, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Charles C.; Gertrude E., the wife of O. H. Botts; George Dwight; Albert Ray; and Lula B.

Mr. Magruder's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the men and measures of the republican party. He is a man of excellent principles, devoted to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children, while as a citizen he is most highly esteemed, for he regards the advancement and promotion of the community a matter in which the public at large should take an interest and just pride, and this is what Mr. Magruder does.

THEOPHILUS B. TIDBALL.

A well improved farm of one hundred and thirteen acres situated in Bedford township, Coshoc-ton county, is the home of Theophilus B. Tidball, who was born in Jefferson county, this state, June 24, 1832. He is an adopted son of John C. and Nancy (Hunter) Tidball, the former born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania.

In early life the father engaged in the practice of medicine and was also a minister of the Presbyterian church, being thus engaged in Belmont county, Ohio. He later studied law and was admitted to the bar, while farming also claimed a part of his time and attention. In 1848 he took up his abode in Coshoc-ton county, and during the Civil war went to Vicksburg to visit a son who was ill, and while there contracted a disease, which resulted in his death. He was a man of great energy and enterprise and made a success of everything he undertook. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Hunter, was born in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, her parents locating there before the town was yet laid out. Her brother, James Hunter, was the first male child born where Steubenville now stands. When Mrs. Tidball was but sixteen years old she rode on horseback from Steubenville to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and purchased a comb, which is still in possession of our subject. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and a daughter: Odessa Almira, who was born in Jefferson county and died at the home of our subject; Nicholas, who was a captain in the Civil war

and died at the home of our subject; and Wilson S., who was also a soldier of the Civil war but is now deceased.

Theophilus B. Tidball was carefully reared by his foster parents and was given good educational advantages, pursuing his studies in the schools of Belmont and Coshocton counties. He remained at home until 1858, or until he had reached the age of twenty-six years, when he came to Bedford township, and for a time was employed as a farm hand by the month. In early life he also drove stock to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Carefully saving his earnings he eventually felt justified in purchasing land and now owns one hundred and thirteen acres in Bedford township, which has been placed under a high state of cultivation, while good buildings also add to the attractive appearance of the property. He also owns real estate in Coshocton. Mr. Tidball gives his time to general farming and each year adds to his financial resources, owing to the large crops which his land produces.

Mr. Tidball established a home of his own by his marriage in Uhrichsville to Miss Amanda Barnes, a daughter of Charles S. Barnes, who was probate judge of Coshocton county one term. After a happy married life covering a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Tidball were separated by the death of the latter, August 1, 1907, her remains being interred in Bedford cemetery.

Mr. Tidball endorses the principles and policy of the republican platform and has served as township treasurer and school director. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is trustee. His strong and salient characteristics are such as have endeared him to all who come within the close circle of his friendship, while wherever he is known he is respected and honored.

MRS. CLARA JOHNSON.

The lady whose name introduces this record possesses excellent business ability, for she manages her extensive landed holdings, embracing six hundred and fifty-five acres situated in Lafayette township. The farm on which she now makes her home was also the place of her birth, which occurred June 22, 1840. Her paternal grandfather was an officer and soldier in the Revolution. Her parents, Henry and Clarinda (Burt) Johnson, were both natives of Orange county, New York, whence they came to Coshocton county in 1836.

The father purchased the farm on which his daughter now makes her home, consisting of two hundred acres of rich and valuable land in Lafayette township. He erected the house in 1837 and this is still standing as one of the old landmarks of this section of the state. The father gave his political support to the democratic party and filled a number of township offices, while he served as the first postmaster of West Lafayette. He was honored and respected wherever known, and his example in whatever relation of life he was found stands as an object lesson to those who come after him and

though he has long since passed from this life he is still remembered by many in this section of the state. His death occurred August 27, 1879. The wife and mother was a highly educated lady and was a personal friend of Horace Greeley in New York city and was a sister of Judge Burt, who is widely known in Coshocton county. She died February 5, 1873. She was the mother of three children: Sarah A., deceased; Susan K., the widow of William McCoy, of Jackson township, this county; and Mrs. Johnson, of this review.

The last named was given a common-school education and was reared on the home farm and from early childhood was trained in the duties of the household. She was married August 8, 1860, when a young lady of twenty years, to Cyrus Lewis but is now a widow and has resumed her maiden name. Her marriage was blessed with two sons. Harvey Johnson Lewis was graduated from the Ohio State University and is now a civil engineer, located at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The younger son, Thomas K. Lewis, who was born February 11, 1870, was also graduated from the Ohio State University at Columbus and is now a professor in that institution.

Mrs. Johnson is today the owner of six hundred and fifty-five acres, of which two hundred acres are in the home place situated in Lafayette township. She is engaged in raising and breeding shorthorn cattle, Black Top Merino sheep and Norman horses and she also raises Poland China hogs. She displays excellent ability in the management of her extensive interests and has accumulated quite a handsome fortune. She takes great pleasure in the collection of antique relics and now has in her possession an old-fashioned sideboard which belonged to a great-grandfather and she also has some silver spoons which were made by her great-grandfather from the knee buckles which he wore when an officer in the Revolutionary war. There are also to be found hanging on her wall oil paintings of her father and mother which are now over eighty years old. Although Mrs. Johnson has acquired wealth she does not hoard it selfishly but is generous in her helpfulness to the needy and charitable toward every good cause. She has many friends in Coshocton county, where her entire life has been passed and all who know her have for her none but words of praise and commendation.

W. C. McCURDY.

W. C. McCurdy, a successful agriculturist of Bedford township, was born in this township on the 23d of October, 1849, his parents being John and Nancy (Adams) McCurdy. The father, who was also a native of this county, followed agricultural pursuits in early life but later became a stock-dealer and bought a great many government horses during the Civil war. In his undertakings he met with a goodly measure of success and was widely recognized as a representative and worthy citizen. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. In the year 1871 he was called

to his final rest and his remains were interred at West Bedford. Mrs. McCurdy was born, reared and married in Coshocton county and passed away in 1855, being also buried at West Bedford. Unto John and Nancy (Adams) McCurdy were born three children, namely: W. C., of this review; Margaret Jane and Rachel Pauline, both of whom are deceased. Following the death of his first wife Mr. McCurdy was again married, his second union being with Nancy Norris, by whom he had five children, as follows: Charles, who has passed away; Mary, a resident of Kansas; Edward and Effie, twins, the former an agriculturist of Kansas, while the latter is the wife of Charles Spang, of New Castle township; and John, who also follows farming in the Sunflower state. The mother of these children passed away in 1903 and lies buried in the West Bedford cemetery.

W. C. McCurdy supplemented his district-school education by a course in the West Bedford high school and remained under the parental roof, assisting in the work of the home farm, until the death of his father. He then took up general agricultural pursuits on his own account in Bedford and Washington townships and now owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of ridge land, all well improved and tillable. In addition to the cultivation of the fields he also raises sheep to some extent and, as the result of his unremitting industry and capable management, has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings.

In 1874 Mr. McCurdy was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Job, of Coshocton county, by whom he had three children, namely: Otis and Otto, twins, the former dying in infancy and the latter in the year 1897; and John Frederick, who is now connected with the Coshocton County Telephone Company.

In his political views Mr. McCurdy is a staunch republican and has served as trustee, as a member of the school board and in various other township offices. His wife is a devoted and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and, like her husband, has the warm esteem of a large circle of friends throughout the community. Having resided in this county throughout his entire life, Mr. McCurdy has been a witness of the wonderful transformation that has occurred here during the last half century, changing the wild and unsettled region into a highly civilized and prosperous commonwealth.

SAMUEL McCULLOUGH.

Samuel McCullough has found in the rich fertile soil of Coshocton county ample scope for his activities, and in the years that have come and gone has accumulated a valuable property, comprising three hundred and eighty-five acres of land in Jackson township, while he also owns a valuable tract of land in Medina county, this state, which is now being operated by his son-in-law, Jay Norris. Mr. McCullough was born in this township, December 17, 1848, a son of David and Martha (Williams) McCullough, representatives of two of the early pioneer families of the county. Both the

McCullough and Williams families came here with no means but they possessed the courage, industry and enterprise so characteristic of the pioneer settlers and in addition to making comfortable homes they were active factors in shaping the history of this section of the state.

Samuel McCullough, of whom we write, acquired a limited education, being permitted to attend school for only a few short weeks during the winter, and this only when his services were not needed on the home farm, for throughout the greater portion of the year he assisted in the arduous labor incident to life in a new and unsettled country. When he started out in life to face its stern responsibilities and activities he chose the work to which he had been reared and as the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and is today the owner of three hundred and eighty-five acres of rich and valuable land, situated in Jackson township, and he also owns a tract of seventy-five acres in Medina county. He is also engaged in raising stock, much of his acreage being used for pasturage. He is a very successful man and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in the business world.

Mr. McCullough was married October 17, 1868, to Miss Mary E. Kirker, a daughter of William and Ellen Kirker, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Virginia. Both came to Coshocton county with their parents at an early day, so that they were practically reared here. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McCullough was blessed with three children: Melvina, the wife of Grant Frye, a farmer of Jackson township; Oliver D., who operates his father's land in Jackson township; and Martha, the wife of Jay Norris, also a resident of Medina county, this state. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 3d of May, 1906, and thus the community lost one of its highly esteemed women, while the household mourns the loss of a loving wife and mother.

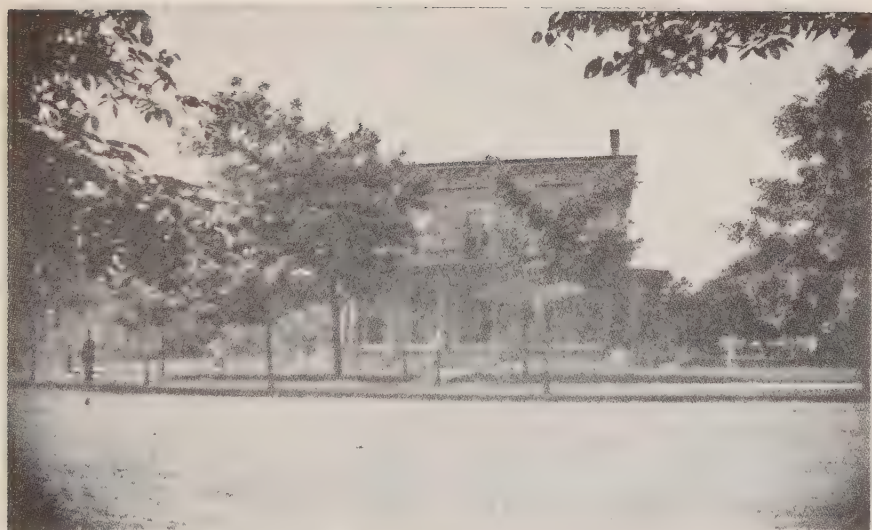
Mr. McCullough casts his vote for the men of the democratic party and is deeply interested in the growth and success of the party. He is a member of the Baptist church. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and today he is able to take life in comparative ease, leaving the more arduous labors to others, while he gives supervision to his farming and stock-raising interests.

FRANK CORBIN HAY.

When an individual passes from the scene of earthly activities the question is never asked, "How much of worldly goods has he acquired?" but rather "What use has he made of his opportunities and what characteristics has he manifested in his relations with his fellowmen?" While fortune favored Frank Corbin Hay in placing him above want and in fact relieving him of the necessity of indefatigable labor for the acquirement of a livelihood, those who are familiar with his life history know that in the management of his property and invested interests he displayed good business



FRANK C. HAY



RESIDENCE OF MRS. FRANK C. HAY

ability and was moreover ever straightforward and honorable in every business transaction. Moreover such were his individual characteristics that his friendship was most highly prized and to those to whom he once gave his friendship he was ever most true and loyal. His death therefore was a matter of sincere sorrow to his fellow townsmen.

Born in Coshocton, January 6, 1861, at the family home on Chestnut street, he was a son of Robert and Mary (Corbin) Hay, the former a most distinguished and successful citizen of this part of the state. The son pursued his early education in the district and public schools of Coshocton and afterward matriculated in the Gambier Military School at Gambier, Ohio. Upon attaining his majority he inherited a handsome estate left him by his father. He was never in active business. His investments were extensive and were well placed, yielding him a gratifying annual return. His commercial paper included considerable stock in the Commercial National Bank, of which he was one of the directors.

In 1882 Mr. Hay was married to Miss Ida C. Munn, whose acquaintance he formed while a pupil in the grammar schools of this city. She was born in Keene, Coshocton county, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Yant) Munn, both of whom were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Her father, who followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life, died in 1896. Mrs. Hay attended the public schools of Coshocton, completing the high-school course, and was married soon afterward. Theirs was a most happy married life, owing to a congeniality of tastes and interests which rendered theirs largely an ideal companionship. They had one daughter, Marie, who is now a young lady.

Mr. Hay was most devoted to the welfare of his wife and child, finding his greatest pleasure in ministering to their comfort and happiness. He belonged to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., and also to the Knights of Pythias lodge. In politics he was a prominent and active republican, being keenly interested in the questions and issues that divided the two great parties, but he never sought nor desired the honors nor emoluments of public office as a reward for party fealty. He died very suddenly November 3, 1901, at the comparatively early age of forty years. He was a generous man but of retiring and unassuming disposition, entirely free from ostentation or display. He held friendship inviolable and he made true worth the only test of friendship. To those who came within the closer circle of his acquaintance he was most loyal and his consideration for the interests and feelings of others was always one of his predominant characteristics.

SAMPSON McNEAL.

For more than two decades Sampson McNeal has been engaged in the mercantile business in Spring Mountain and is therefore classed among the prominent business men of this village. He is a native son of Coshocton county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Bethlehem township, Decem-

ber 4, 1838, a son of Thomas and Amanda (Felton) McNeal. The father's people came originally from Pennsylvania and it is possible that his birth occurred in the Keystone state. He followed farming as a life work and after coming to Coshocton county he engaged in farming in both Bethlehem and Clark townships. He was a democrat in his political views. His death occurred in 1840. The mother, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, survived for a long period and died in 1906. Their family numbered six children: Archibald and Elizabeth, both of whom have passed away; Louise, the wife of Andrew M. Guillen, a retired merchant of Killbuck, Ohio; Sampson, of this review; Isaac, who was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, while serving in the Civil war; and Israel McCoy.

Sampson McNeal acquired his education in the district schools of Clark township and in Spring Mountain Academy. He spent his boyhood and youth on the home place and at the age of twenty years engaged in teaching school, following this occupation for two years. On the expiration of that time he enlisted for service in the Civil war, in April, 1861, for three months' service. At the end of that time he reenlisted in September for three years. He took part in the battles of Dobbin's Ferry, Stone River, Chickamauga and at the latter place was taken prisoner, being incarcerated for fifteen months in prison, this time being spent in Libby prison, the prisoners at Macon, Savannah, Charleston and Columbia, South Carolina, and the latter place he made his escape. He enlisted as a private but was discharged January 20, 1865, with the rank of second lieutenant.

Following his discharge from the army Mr. McNeal returned to Coshocton county and for one year farmed in Monroe township. He then spent one year in Illinois but returned once more to Coshocton county and farmed for three years. Subsequently he was employed in a tannery for four years and in 1887 engaged in the mercantile business in Spring Mountain, where he has since been an active factor in business circles. He carries a large and complete stock of general merchandise and his patronage is quite extensive, for he studies the tastes and demands of his customers, and this in addition to his reasonable prices has brought him success. The business is conducted under the firm name of McNeal & Company, the building in which they are located being owned by the firm. Mr. McNeal has also acted as postmaster of the village for the past seventeen years, during which time he has performed his duties in a capable and businesslike manner.

Mr. McNeal was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Drake, a resident of Monroe township. Their union has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Winfield; Lottie V., the wife of W. J. Krownapple, who is associated in business with Mr. McNeal; Pearl, the wife of Lewis Grassbaugh, a farmer and educator of Tiverton township; Kinsel, a mechanic of Akron; Mattie, at home; C. D., who is engaged in the cigar and news business in Zanesville; and Carrie, also at home. The wife and mother passed away in 1887.

Mr. McNeal gives his political support to the republican party. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Warsaw, of which he is the present secretary. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic at Warsaw, belong-

ing to Newton Stanton Post. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. McNeal has spent his entire life in Coshocton county, with the exception of his absence during the Civil war, and he is therefore well and favorably known to our readers. He has ever taken a deep interest in the welfare of his community and no man of this section of the state is held in higher esteem.

JOHN GOTTLIEB KLINE.

John Gottlieb Kline, proprietor of the Standen Hotel of Coshocton, was born November 16, 1850, in Wheeling, West Virginia, before the division of the state. His father, Andrew Kline, was one of the early German residents of that locality, settling at Wheeling in 1849. He left Germany, his native land, in company with Carl Schurz and others, following the unsuccessful uprising in that year which resulted in so many stalwart citizens of Germany leaving their country. Andrew Kline engaged in the dairy business for many years and, meeting with success in the undertaking, at length retired from active life in 1875, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He married Anestina Kramer, also a native of Germany, leaving that country with Mr. Kline in 1849. His death occurred in 1880, while his wife survived until 1895.

John G. Kline pursued his education in the public schools of his native city, continuing his studies through successive grades until he reached the high school. He then started out in business life and was apprenticed to learn the trade of a tinsmith and copper and sheet iron worker. After being employed by others for some time, in 1874 he began business on his own account at No. 519 Main street in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he remained as an active factor in trade circles until 1890, when on account of the introduction of machine made goods he withdrew from that business and established a cafe, which he conducted until 1893. In that year he took charge of St. Charles Hotel at the corner of Fourteenth and Water streets in Wheeling, conducting the hostelry for three years. On selling out in 1896 he removed to Elm Grove, West Virginia, where he took charge of the Stone House. On disposing of his business there he became a resident of Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, and for one year was proprietor of the Arcade Hotel. He next came to Coshocton and purchased the Standen Hotel, of which he is still the proprietor. It is one of the prominent hostleries of the county and, managed along modern progressive lines, well merits the patronage which is accorded it.

In 1879 Mr. Kline was married to Miss Mary E. Meyers, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Their children are: Harry A., who was born in 1881 and is now engaged in the confectionery business in Cleveland, Ohio; Charles Chester, who was born in 1883 and is in Wheeling, West Virginia; and Nellie Marie, who was born in 1893 and is a pupil in the Coshocton public schools.

Mr. Kline, while residing in Wheeling, was very prominent in political circles as a stalwart advocate of republican principles and was frequently his party's candidate for office, but failed of election because of the normal democratic majority. He was at one time a member of the Goff Guards of West Virginia, a well known military organization of that state. He is a charter member of Ohio Valley Lodge, No. 31, K. P., of Wheeling, and also joined the Fraternal Order of Eagles there. He was reared in the faith of St. John's German Lutheran church, of which his father was one of the organizers. Since his removal to Coshocton, Mr. Kline has not figured so prominently in political or fraternal circles. He is, however, a member of the Coshocton Driving Association, which has free matinee races at the fair grounds, and is an ardent admirer of a fine horse, owning several animals which give excellent promise of future development. He has also attained considerable celebrity as a "38" player, being a champion in this county of the game, which requires great skill and practice. He is a genial man, whose friends delight in his companionship because of his cordial disposition, his unfailing good humor and his hearty enthusiasm for the various interests with which he associates himself. Coshocton regards him as a valued addition to the ranks of her business men and under his control the Standen House is kept up to a high standard.

WILLIAM SHERMAN HOOTMAN.

For twenty-one years a representative of public education in Ohio William Sherman Hootman is now occupying the position of principal of the Walnut street school in Coshocton. He has thus served for five years, and throughout the entire period of his school work he has been actuated by that ideal, which should be the purpose of every instructor, to make his work a basis for character development and for business success—in other words, a preparation for life's responsible duties.

Mr. Hootman was born November 12, 1868, at Plainfield, Ohio. His father, Henry J. Hootman, a farmer by occupation, was born December 9, 1824, and died July 29, 1899. He wedded Mary Ferguson, whose birth occurred February 11, 1833, and who is still living in Plainfield, Ohio. Spending his boyhood under the parental roof of the home farm, William S. Hootman attended the district schools and completed a course in the village high school at Plainfield. He has since taken work in the Chicago University, through the university extension system, and also at Ypsilanti, Michigan. Since completing his high school course in 1887 he has devoted his life to educational work in connection with the public schools of Ohio, teaching first in the district schools and in 1892 securing a village school. In 1900 he removed to Coshocton and has since been a factor in the educational progress of this city. In 1902 he was elected principal of the Sycamore street school, and in 1903 was promoted to the Walnut street school, of which he has now been the principal for more than five years. He has ever worked

toward higher standards and more effective methods in teaching, and is inspiring both teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and enthusiasm for the work.

On the 24th of December, 1895, Mr. Hootman was married to Miss Olivia May Wells, a daughter of Aaron D. and Anna A. Wells, of Plainfield, Ohio. While interested in those questions that are of vital importance to the locality, the state and the nation, as features in the world's progress, Mr. Hootman has never sought nor held political office. His social nature finds expression in his membership in Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M. and he is a charter member of the Wranglers,—men's literary club of Coshocton.

C. M. HART.

C. M. Hart has made good use of his opportunities and today is classed among the representative and substantial citizens of Coshocton county, owning one hundred acres of land in Oxford township; which has been his home since 1900. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 17, 1858, a son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Stocker) Hart, who were likewise natives of Tuscarawas county but both are now deceased. The father passed away July 24, 1863, while the mother surviving for a long period passed away June 3, 1901. Their family numbered eleven children, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of John Moomaw, of Tuscarawas county; Sarah L., deceased; George, who is also deceased; Joseph M., also of Tuscarawas county; Leonard, who makes his home in that county; Benjamin F., a resident of Linn county, Iowa; C. M., of this review; Laura, the wife of Henry Elwood, of Tuscarawas county; James M., a resident of that county; Henry M., deceased; and one who died in infancy.

C. M. Hart pursued his studies in the common schools and remained at home until the time of his marriage, when at the age of twenty-nine years he wedded Miss Clara N. Marlatt, their marriage being celebrated September 26, 1887. Mrs. Hart was born in Oxford township, a daughter of John and Mary (Wagner) Marlatt, both natives of Coshocton county. Their family numbered ten children, as follows: William H., Agnes and Samuel, all of whom have departed this life; Olive A., the wife of M. Davis, of New Comerstown, Ohio; George W., a resident of Linton township; Jane M., deceased, who married Sam Windt; Louisa, the wife of Philip Sheets, of Tuscarawas county; Clara N., now Mrs. Hart; Sadie, the wife of R. Shryock, of Tuscarawas county; and Flora, who has passed away. The father departed this life on the 23d of September, 1890, and the mother, surviving for about ten years, was called to her final rest July 28, 1900.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hart began their domestic life upon a tract of rented land in Tuscarawas county, which Mr. Hart operated for about two years. In the meantime, through his labors and careful management, as well as the assistance of his estimable wife, he managed to save a sum of money sufficient to invest in a farm, becoming the owner of eighty

acres, which he operated for seven years. He then disposed of that property and coming to Coshocton county, purchased one hundred acres located in Oxford township, which has since been his home. He has improved the place with good buildings, has tiled and fenced the land and everything about the place is kept in a neat and thrifty condition, indicating the progressive methods of the owner.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hart has been blessed with eight children: Vannie and Lawrence E., who are now high-school students; Ethel E., Nellie M., Harry C., Russell D. and Lloyd, all of whom are still under the parental roof; and Leo, who has passed away.

Mr. Hart gives his political support to the democratic party but has never been active as an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his private business affairs. He is a member of the Grange. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him personally have for him warm regard, while his estimable wife shares with him in the esteem in which he is uniformly held.

GEORGE WIGGINS.

George Wiggins was for many years identified with the agricultural interests of Coshocton county but is now living retired in a comfortable home in West Lafayette, although he still retains possession of one hundred acres of land in Lafayette township. Throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness his duties have been performed with the greatest care, and business interests have been so managed as to win him the confidence of the public and the prosperity which should always attend honorable effort.

Mr. Wiggins was born in Lafayette township, March 13, 1836, on the same farm and in the same house in which the birth of his father, Thomas M. Wiggins, occurred. His grandfather came to Coshocton county from Virginia more than a century ago and entered land from the government, on which he erected a log cabin and it was in this crude dwelling that the birth of both our subject and his father occurred. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Miller, and was likewise a native of Coshocton county. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children: Sarah, the widow of Jacob Hammersly, of West Lafayette, who is mentioned on another page of this work; Hannah and Almira, both of whom have passed away; William, a resident of Lancaster county, Ohio; Thomas, of West Lafayette; George, of this review; and Jennie, deceased.

George Wiggins was reared to agricultural pursuits, giving his father the benefit of his services on the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. He then started out in life on his own account by operating rented land for one year. It was about this time that he was married to Miss Mary Cochran, who was born in Coshocton county, a daughter of



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE WIGGINS

Jacob and Lizzie Cochran, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Following their marriage the young couple began their domestic life upon the old Wiggins' homestead, which they rented for several years. During this time, through the well directed labors and careful management of Mr. Wiggins and the assistance of his estimable wife, he managed to save a sum sufficient to enable him to invest in one hundred acres of land situated in Lafayette township, of which he is still the owner. For many years he carried on farming on this tract but he is now living retired in a beautiful home in West Lafayette, enjoying in well earned ease the fruits of his former toil.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins was blessed with nine children, of whom two are deceased. The record is as follows: Anderson, a resident of Coshocton; Jacob T., deceased; George M., Jr., a resident of Canton, Ohio; John W., who makes his home in Jefferson county, this state; Asa, of Cleveland; William, of Coshocton county; Amanda, the wife of George Maxwell, also of this county; Clara, the wife of Harry Howland, also of Coshocton county; and one who died in infancy. The wife and mother died November 13, 1903, and was laid to rest in West Lafayette cemetery.

Mr. Wiggins is an adherent of the democratic party, to which he has always given stalwart support. He served as township trustee for six terms but otherwise has filled no public office. He has now passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and having spent the entire time in Coshocton county, no man is more familiar with its history or of events which have left their impress upon its annals and no man of this section of the state is held in more uniform respect and regard than is he of whom we write.

THOMAS McCONNELL.

Thomas McConnell is now practically living retired from active business life but for many years was a factor in the agricultural development of Coshocton county. While he has put aside business cares, he is by no means an idle man but gives his time to the furtherance of interests which are for the benefit of his fellow citizens or promote the welfare of the county at large. His birth occurred July 9, 1843, in Bethlehem township, Coshocton county, in a log cabin situated in the woods on the first farm his father owned. This place was four and a half miles from Coshocton and a mile from the Walhonding river, which at that time was called the White Woman river, deriving its name from the tragic experience of a white woman, who, being pursued by the Indians, jumped from rock to rock into this river, drowning herself rather than suffer capture by the red men. The rocks are known to this day as the White Woman Rocks and stand in the edge of the stream, Mr. McConnell visiting them a number of times, for they are within a mile and a half of his birthplace. His parents were Matthew and Mary Jane McConnell, who at an early day in the development of the county became connected with its agricultural interests. They were earnest Christian people, holding

membership with the Presbyterian church and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew them.

The surroundings of Thomas McConnell in his early youth were largely those of the typical pioneer settlement. Many tracts of land were being cultivated for the first time and the scarcity of settlers in the district accounted for the fact that its school privileges were very limited. Mr. McConnell largely acquired his education in subscription schools, where the session extended over the three winter months. The little schoolhouses were built of logs, were heated by an old drum stove, were floored with puncheons, while the seats were constructed of the same material. The writing desk consisted of planks resting on wooden pins. The teacher maintained order with the aid of a hickory or beech switch and maintaining discipline after this fashion was regarded as much a part of the teacher's duty as to instruct the pupils in the "three r's." School was in session each alternate Saturday, while on the other Saturdays the fathers of the pupils met at the schoolhouse with oxen and axes for the purpose of stocking up with fire-wood, the boys hauling the wood, while their fathers cut it, part of them cutting in the woods and the others at the schoolhouse, it being their aim to secure a sufficient supply to last for two weeks. This had to be done regularly or there was no school.

In the fall of 1860 the first frame school building was erected in the district where Mr. McConnell acquired his education and he spent about half the winter as a student in that schoolhouse, which was the only time that he attended a frame school.

In the spring of 1861 the country became involved in Civil war and President Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand men. John McConnell, two years older than his brother Thomas, went to the front in response to the first call. As Thomas McConnell had not reached the required age at the time of the second call, he ran away from home and joined Company K of the Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, which had been raised in Coshocton county and camped in the Coshocton fair grounds for three weeks. He was with the company there for a number of days but before the command left for the front his father visited the camp and took him home, as he was not then seventeen years of age. On the 15th of September of the same year, however, Mr. McConnell again ran away from home and went to Camp Meigs at New Philadelphia, where he joined Company I of the Fifty-first Ohio Infantry. He served for a little more than three years with that regiment, which throughout the entire time was attached to the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in all of the hard marches and the hotly contested engagements in which his company took part, including the Buell campaign, which lasted for twenty-seven days, the troops having scarcely anything to eat and very little water to drink during that time. Mr. McConnell participated in the battles of Stone River, Perryville, Peach Tree Creek, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and the Atlanta campaign. The last engagement in which he took part was at Jonesboro, thirty-five miles below Atlanta, where his messmate was injured. He afterward returned under General Thomas and was mustered out in December, 1864. Although he was often in the thickest of the fight, his comrades fall-

ing all around him, he was never wounded and he said that he could always run too fast to be captured. As a soldier, however, he was faithful and loyal, displaying valor equal to that of many a veteran of twice his years.

After the expiration of his term of service Mr. McConnell returned to his father's home in 1864 and for a year worked on the farm. On the 25th of January, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Miller and they remained with his parents until March of that year, when they went to Cass county, Indiana, where Mrs. McConnell owned an interest in three hundred and twenty acres of land on the Wabash river. During that summer Mr. McConnell raised eighty acres of corn. In the fall both he and his wife became ill with typhoid fever and approached near to death's door. His parents went to Indiana to care for them and as soon as Mrs. McConnell was able to travel she accompanied her husband's parents back to Ohio, while her husband and his brother John remained to gather and sell the crop. When this was done he made his way to the old homestead farm on which his birth had occurred. Later he bought one hundred and twenty-two acres of land within a mile and a half of his father's old home and including the site of the little schoolhouse in which he attained his education. There he carried on farming with excellent success for many years or until 1903, when his wife suffered a stroke of paralysis and they removed to Coshocton, where they lived for two years before her death. Mrs. McConnell was a consistent and devoted member of the Keene Presbyterian church, with which she united at the age of twenty-seven years. In her family she was a devoted wife and mother and her loss is most deeply felt. Four children were born unto them: Mina, Edward R., Matthew A. and Virginia, all of whom are now comfortably situated in life.

In the fall of 1905 Mr. McConnell went to southern California and spent three and a half months with an old friend, Charles A. Westervelt and family, at Alhambra near Los Angeles. He then started up the coast for San Francisco on the 1st of April and, stopping at different points along the line, reached San Jose, a city of thirty-six thousand inhabitants, the morning before the great earthquake. The city was largely destroyed, the house in which Mr. McConnell was stopping being shaken to pieces. In the disaster he received a cut on one of his feet and was otherwise injured. As soon as possible, however, he made his way to Coshocton, where he has since resided. He has been prominent and active in community affairs and in 1871 was elected a member of the board of agriculture of Coshocton county. He has held various offices in this organization, which has the best county fairs in Ohio. For twenty-four years he was its track manager, was president and vice president for several terms, is still a member of the board and also a member of its executive committee. He belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., and has been a chapter Mason since 1868. He also belongs to the Grand Army Post, in which he has filled several offices. Throughout his life his loyalty to his country has remained unshaken and he displays the same fidelity to the stars and stripes that characterized him when he was on southern battlefields. Interested in all that pertains to the general welfare, he devotes his time largely to the good of his city and his fellow-

men. For sixty-five years he has been a witness of the changes which have occurred in Coshocton county and few men are more thoroughly familiar with its history. He represents one of its old pioneer families and from pioneer times down to the present has been a loyal supporter of all that works for its development.

SAMUEL E. BELL.

Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Coshocton county, the subject of this sketch, Samuel E. Bell, occupies a prominent position. He is one of the wealthiest landowners of New Castle township, owning and operating three hundred and eighty acres and he occupies one of the finest homes in this section of the state. Mr. Bell was born in Licking county, Ohio, October 10, 1857, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Moore) Bell. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and was brought to Ohio when four years of age by his parents. James and Elizabeth (Hays) Bell, the family home being established in the southwestern part of Knox county, where James Bell lived and died.

The father, Benjamin Bell, was reared in Knox county and was a farmer and local preacher. He was devoted to the cause and did all in his power to promote the moral welfare of this section of the state. He was instrumental in founding the Bell church which stands on the line between Knox and Licking counties. His death occurred in 1884 and thus the community lost one of its most honored and revered pioneer citizens. The mother was a native of the Keystone state and died in Knox county in 1860. Her father died in Polk county, Ohio, at the extreme old age of one hundred and eight years, being the oldest man in the county at the time of his death. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bell numbered eleven children: William, deceased; Morgan, who is engaged in farming in Licking county; Elisha and Elias, twins, both of whom are deceased; Amelia, who has also departed this life; Isaac, a farmer and lumberman of California; Charles, a stationary engineer, living in Warsaw, Indiana; Lillie, deceased; Samuel E., of this review; one who died in infancy; and Clara, also deceased.

Samuel E. Bell acquired his education in the Utica Normal school. After completing his education he engaged in teaching for several years but in 1897 abandoned the profession and took up farming, which has been his occupation to the present time. He is today the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of rich and valuable land, being numbered among the wealthiest landowners of New Castle township. When he came into possession of this property the only house on the place was an old log cabin. This has since been replaced by a modern country residence, which is supplied with all conveniences and accessories for the comfort of the inmates and is considered one of the finest homes in this section of the state. Mr. Bell has also made many other improvements on the place and is here engaged in general farming. He follows modern ideas and methods of agriculture and uses the latest

improved machinery to facilitate his labors, so that he is meeting with excellent success. He is also a stockholder in the Coshocton County Telephone Company.

Mr. Bell established a home of his own by his marriage in 1883 to Miss Della G. Hagans, a daughter of Samuel Hagans. Their marriage has been blessed with four children: Gertrude, the wife of Charles Hefflefinger, a farmer of Knox county, Ohio; Charles B., who is engaged in teaching in New Castle and is at home; Clifford R., who is pursuing a law course in the Ohio State University; and Ada M., still under the parental roof.

Mr. Bell's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the republican party. He and his family are members of the Disciples church at Walhonding and Mr. Bell has served as elder and class leader of the church and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is devoted to the church and has accomplished much in the up-building of his fellowmen. He is a man of ripe scholarship and high attainments and to those whose good fortune it is to know him intimately, his companionship, friendship and counsel are appreciated and helpful. In his every day life he reflects the true Christian character and in his treatment of his neighbors and friends he follows the principles of the Golden Rule.

SAMUEL B. MAGNESS.

Samuel B. Magness is an enterprising and progressive farmer of Linton township, owning sixty acres, which constitutes a part of the old Magness homestead. He is a native of Linton township, born September 21, 1848, a son of James and Rebecca (Platt) Magness, the former a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born in 1820, while the mother claimed Linton township, Coshocton county, as the place of her birth, the year being 1823. The father was a teacher and followed that profession for over forty years. Their union was blessed with eight children: Lorenzo, deceased; Elizabeth J., the wife of Samuel Vansickle, of Coshocton county; Walter S., who has departed this life; Samuel B., of this review; Nancy R., deceased; Missouri, the wife of George Denzer, of Coshocton; Civita, the wife of C. H. Hiatt, of Knox county; and Sarah A., who has also departed this life. The mother died January 18, 1878, and the father survived for a long period, his death occurring June 9, 1905.

Samuel B. Magness received his education through the medium of the common schools and was reared on the home farm, remaining with his father until he had attained the age of thirty-one years, at which time he established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Effa J. Wiggins, who was likewise a native of Linton township, born February 8, 1862, one of seven children born of the marriage of Tunis and Lucinda (Riggs) Wiggins. The father was born in Linton township and the mother in West Virginia but both have now departed this life.

Following his marriage Samuel B. Magness rented a part of the old homestead farm, which he operated for eight years. He then purchased the property but has since sold a portion of it to his son-in-law, and now retains possession of but sixty acres situated in Linton township. Here he is engaged in general farming and through his well directed labors and careful management is meeting with a fair measure of success.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Magness has been blessed with two daughters: Civita, the wife of Frank Shurtz, of Linton township; and Rebecca J., who is a graduate of the Plainfield high school and is at home. Mr. Magness gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill some public offices, having served as supervisor and as school director. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church.

Not only has Mr. Magness seen Coshocton county grow from a wild country with only a few white inhabitants to a rich agricultural country, containing thousands of good homes and acres of growing towns, inhabited by an industrious, prosperous and enlightened people, but he has participated in and assisted in the slow persistent work of development which was necessary to produce a change, which is so complete that it has come to be popularly referred to as magical.

EDWIN C. GLEASON.

Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Roscoe, Edwin C. Gleason occupies a prominent position as a member of the firm of Adams & Gleason, who operate a planing-mill in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds and all kinds of building material and also deal in lumber. He was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, September 14, 1845, a son of Alanson and Sarah (Collar) Gleason, both of whom were of New England parentage and came to Ohio during the period of its early development. The father was a wheelwright by trade and was a landowner. ,

Edwin C. Gleason pursued his studies in the public schools of his native county and during his youth and early manhood was employed in various ways. When he was yet a young man he received the appointment of postmaster at Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, serving in that capacity for ten years, a part of this time being subsequent to his removal from the county. While he served in that official position he was also engaged in the boot and shoe business in Harpersfield and in this undertaking met with good success. Later he spent one year as a traveling salesman and in 1871 took up his abode in Coshocton county, where he has made his home continuously since. In 1871 the Roscoe Planing Mill Company was organized and Mr. Gleason became an active factor in its operation. Two years later, in 1873, this company was succeeded by Adams & Gleason, the partner being Edward W. Adams. They deal in lumber and manufacture sash, doors, blinds and all

kinds of building material and the firm has become one of the most important productive industries in this part of the state. Mr. Gleason is now owner and proprietor of the Gleason Lumber Company.

He was married in November, 1869, to Miss Dorothea A. Adams, a daughter of John Q. and Lavina (Walker) Adams and a direct descendant of the noted Adams family of Massachusetts. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools, commencing at the age of sixteen years in Keene township, while later she taught in the village of Keene. Mr. Gleason has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away September 17, 1908. This union was blessed with a son and daughter: John M., now a prosperous glass manufacturer of Morgantown, West Virginia; and Maud A., the wife of Hugh Finlay, of Coshocton.

Mr. Gleason is a member of the Coshocton lodge of Masons and his political views accord with the republican party. He has served on the village council of Roscoe and assisted in organizing the first council. He has been a loyal citizen in the support of every measure calculated to benefit the village and promote its rapid and substantial development.

HENRY H. MILLER.

Henry H. Miller, who carries on general farming on his tract of land of one hundred and seventy acres in White Eyes township, was born in Bucks township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 14, 1869, his parents being C. W. and Catharine (Daum) Miller. They were natives of Germany and, emigrating to the United States in an early day, located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where they purchased land. The father's demise occurred in 1881, while the mother passed away in Coshocton county in 1901. Their family numbered five children, namely: Philip, living in Bucks township, Tuscarawas county; Catharine, the wife of Charles Huff, of Coshocton county; Adam C., deceased; Lewis, who passed away at the age of thirty years; and Henry H., of this review.

Henry H. Miller supplemented his early education by a course of study at Ada College and when nineteen years of age began teaching school, being thus successfully engaged for eight years. Being married at the end of that time, he then purchased the Henderson farm of one hundred and seventy acres in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, which he still owns and occupies. In the conduct of his general farming interests he has met with gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity and is widely recognized as one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

On February 1, 1894, Mr. Miller was joined in wedlock to Miss Hattie Henderson, whose birth occurred in White Eyes township, December 12, 1870, her parents being B. F. and Malinda (Norman) Henderson, who were also natives of this county. The father was drowned in the Tuscarawas river in the year 1884, and the mother was called to her final rest in 1905. Their family numbered five children. Unto our subject and his wife have

been born two children, namely: Lewis C., whose birth occurred April 10, 1895; and Bertha May, born September 10, 1902.

In his political views Mr. Miller is a stalwart democrat and has served as school director, the cause of education ever finding in him a staunch champion. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Fresno and is likewise identified with the Grange. Both he and his wife are devoted and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fresno, Ohio, and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community as people of genuine personal worth and of upright, honorable lives.

JOHN L. SHAW.

John L. Shaw is well known as a leading building contractor and as the president of the Coshocton Wall Plaster & Cement Company. Born in Jackson township his natal day was August 8, 1856. His parents, Jesse and Mary (Wright) Shaw, were also natives of Jackson township, and the Shaw family was one of the oldest in this part of the state, the paternal grandfather, James Shaw, having come to Coshocton county as a boy with his parents, who were among the earliest settlers here. The family home was established on what is now known as the old Blooming Grove farm, which has ever since remained in possession of the family and is now owned by Lewis Shaw, an uncle of our subject. Jesse Shaw devoted his life to farming until about 1900, when he removed to Coshocton and is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest, the fruits of his farm toil bringing to him the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

Spending his boyhood days as a farm lad John L. Shaw attended the district schools and in the summer seasons worked in the fields. He early became his father's assistant in carrying on the home farm and continued in active connection with general agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1891 when, thinking to find other business more congenial, he left the plow and apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade. He possessed natural ability in handling tools and has considerable genius in mechanical lines. He had soon become an expert workman and after remaining in the employ of others for two years he engaged in contracting and building on his own account. He was successful from the start and during the past eight years has erected more than one hundred of the better class of houses in Coshocton. He also built the Christian church, the Methodist Protestant and the United Brethren churches, while various fine residences of the city stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. In 1903 the Coshocton Wall Plaster & Cement Company was organized and two years later Mr. Shaw became identified with it, while on the 1st of March, 1908, he was chosen to the presidency. He thus passed on to a position of executive control and in all of his business career he has shown marked ability in handling men and in so directing their efforts as to secure the best possible results. He has a modern planing-mill and a wood-working factory well equipped with all



JOHN L. SHAW

of the machinery needed in this line and his various interests are in a way correlated so that one promotes the growth and success of the other.

In 1892 Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Margaret Ophelia Wright, a daughter of the Rev. J. W. Wright, of Willowbrook. They hold membership in the Christian church, of which Mr. Shaw is a trustee and treasurer. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but even if he desired office his business interests make too extensive demand upon his time and energies to allow him opportunity for active political work. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded views, his has been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the city from which he himself has also derived substantial benefit.

JOHN R. SEVERENS.

The name of Severens has long been a prominent one in the agricultural life of Coshocton county and John R. Severens is accounted one of the enterprising farmers of this section of the state. He operates the home place, comprising two hundred and seventy-three acres of valuable and well improved land situated in Jefferson township. He was born on a farm in this township, December 28, 1854, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Petit) Severens. The father was born in Virginia in 1811 and was only three years of age when brought to Ohio, the family locating on a farm in Wayne county where the city of Wooster is now located. Four years later they came to Coshocton county, the family home being established in Jefferson township, and there the father carried on farming throughout his entire business career, his death occurring September 19, 1889, when he had reached the age of seventy-six. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania but was married in the Buckeye state. She, too, is deceased, her death occurring in 1896.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Severens was blessed with ten children, namely: Mary Jane, deceased; Ezekiel, a farmer of Monroe township; Daniel, who follows farming in Montana; Elizabeth, who became the wife of J. R. Willis, who died in California, since which time she has made her home with our subject; James, who formerly served as treasurer of Coshocton county and now makes his home in Coshocton; Lavina, who is with our subject; John R., of this review; Joseph, a retired farmer of Warsaw; Flora, who also makes her home with our subject; and Ida, deceased.

John R. Severens was reared on the home farm, helping his father in the duties of plowing, planting and harvesting during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools of Jefferson township. He remained at home until the death of the parents, since which time he has managed the homestead property. This comprises two hundred and seventy-three acres of valuable and well improved land, situated in Jefferson township, and here he is engaged in general farming

and stock-raising. He is a stockholder in the Warsaw Bank and also in the brick plant at Coshocton.

Mr. Severens gives his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party and has served as trustee of Jefferson township and has also filled other minor offices. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Industry. Having spent his entire life on the home farm it has been made dear to him through the associations of his early boyhood and youth as well as through the experiences of later life. He is a representative of our best type of American manhood and chivalry. His life has been one of continuous activity and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Coshocton county.

GEORGE M. STILLINGER.

George M. Stillinger, who is numbered among the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Coshocton county, owns and operates a well improved tract of eighty acres, located in Tiverton township. He is a native of this township, born October 8, 1865, a son of J. P. and Rebecca (Conner) Stillinger. The paternal grandfather, John Stillinger, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He was a soldier in that country for nine years. He later emigrated to the United States and located in Pennsylvania, where he followed farming for some time. He subsequently removed to Knox county, Ohio, and engaged in farming there until the time of his death. The father, J. P. Stillinger, was also born in Hesse-Darmstadt and was a year old when brought by his parents to the new world. He was practically reared in Knox county, Ohio, and was married there, after which he removed with his wife to Coshocton county and followed farming until six years ago, since which time he has lived retired in Tiverton. The mother, however, is deceased, her death occurring in February, 1902. The family of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stillinger numbered twelve children, of whom six grew to mature years: Mrs. Jennie P. Merrdith, who is a widow and makes her home with her father; Hattie, the wife of William Cooper, a farmer of Tiverton township; Susanna, the wife of William A. Williams, of Walhonding; Emily E., the wife of George Humphrey, a carpenter of Fertile, Iowa; George M., of this review; Benjamin Franklin, on the home place.

George M. Stillinger was educated in the district schools of Tiverton township. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he chose as his work the occupation to which he had been reared and began farming on his own account in Tiverton township. He now owns eighty acres of well improved and tillable land, which is devoted to the raising of grains. Although Mr. Stillinger has been in ill health for many years he is able to give supervision to his farm work and with the assistance of his sons carries on a successful business.

Mr. Stillinger was married in 1886 to Miss Mary L. Buchanan, of Tiverton township. Her father, William Buchanan, was a lieutenant in the Civil

war. His birth occurred in Holmes county, while his death occurred in Adair county, Missouri. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Church, was a representative of one of the very earliest families in Coshocton county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stillinger has been blessed with three children: William C., who at the age of twenty-one years is engaged in teaching; Philip L., fourteen years of age, at home; and Ina P., who is twelve years old.

Mr. Stillinger has been a life-long democrat and has held the office of assessor and constable of Tiverton township and he was elected treasurer of Coshocton county in 1908 on the democratic ticket. Both he and his wife are members of the Disciples church, while his fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry. He is a public-spirited citizen, interested in the welfare of his county and home locality. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of highest commendation.

JERRY ALLISON COMPTON.

The name of this gentleman is synonymous with the music trade in Coshocton, for the house of which he is the head is the oldest enterprise of this character in the city operating without change of management. Aside from dealing in musical instruments and merchandise he is also the president of the Boston Piano Company. He was born in Jackson township, this county, January 10, 1850, and is descended from English ancestry, the family being established in America by two brothers who arrived about 1700, one becoming a resident of Virginia and the other of Maryland.

Elisha Compton, the father of J. A. Compton, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and has reached the very advanced age of ninety-two years. He was one of a family of thirteen children and resided in the Old Dominion until fifteen years of age when he cast in his lot with the pioneer residents of Jackson township, Coshocton county. He took up his abode on a farm and followed general agricultural pursuits until fifty years of age. He worked diligently and persistently in the development and cultivation of his fields and his labors brought him gratifying success. For some time he has lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, making his home near Roscoe. He married Miss Hulda A. Hays, whose father, Jeremiah Hays, was one of the early sheriffs of the county. Mrs. Compton was born in Virginia township, Coshocton county, and spent her entire life here, passing away in October, 1881.

At the usual age Jerry A. Compton began his education in the district schools and afterward continued his studies in the schools of Roscoe prior to entering the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware, Ohio, where he devoted two and a half years to the work of a literary course. In 1872, soon after putting aside his text-books, he became connected with the music trade in Coshocton as a dealer in pianos, organs and musical merchandise of all

kinds, his store being located at No. 220 Main street. From the beginning he enjoyed a good trade, which has grown with the development of the city, for his honorable methods and reasonable prices have insured to him the support of the public. In the fall of 1902 he assisted in organizing the Boston Piano Company, of which he has since been the president. This has been a prosperous concern, owning a large manufacturing plant, which turns out a very excellent quality of pianos. In addition to serving as chief executive officer of the company, Mr. Compton is likewise its treasurer and one of its directors. His business integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his career and his success is based upon his diligence and perseverance.

On the 26th of October, 1881, Mr. Compton was married to Miss Minnie J. Barron, of Dresden, Ohio, and they have one son, Fred Barron, who was born in March, 1887, and is now attending the Ohio Wesleyan College.

Mr. Compton votes with the republican party and has served as a member of the city council but has cared little for political preferment, although he ever keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is an automobile enthusiast and finds his chief source of recreation in his car. From early manhood he has figured in commercial circles in Coshocton, where he has gradually worked his way upward until he stands today not only as the oldest but also the foremost representative of the music trade of the city. Personally fond of music, and with discriminating taste in this line, he is able to be of much assistance to his patrons in their selection of musical instruments or compositions. There has been no esoteric phase in his entire career, for the methods he has employed are such as will bear the keenest investigation, it being only through his close application and indefatigable energy that he has won his present place in the foremost ranks of the merchants of Coshocton.

COLONEL PREN METHAM.

Colonel Pren Metham, who throughout a long period was identified with agricultural pursuits in Coshocton county, is now living retired on a valuable farm comprising three hundred acres. He was born on this farm, April 5, 1830. His paternal grandfather was captain in the British navy and his ancestors were in the war of the Revolution. The father, Pren Metham, was born in London, England, and when a youth of nine years he ran away from home, crossing the Atlantic to America. For seven years after his arrival here he followed the sea and afterward located near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he learned the baker's trade. He removed from the latter city to Warsaw, Ohio, in 1820, and purchased five hundred and sixty-five acres of land on the river, a part of which constitutes our subject's present homestead farm. He was an old line whig and at one time was one of six in Jefferson township. His religion was that of the Episcopal church. His wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Bowman, and was born near Trenton, New Jersey, her father being proprietor of a hotel, and while thus en-

gaged he entertained Washington, Burgoyne and many other notable men of Revolutionary fame. The mother passed away in 1863. She had six children, Henry, Williams, Pren, Eliza Ann, Josephine and Caroline, all of whom have departed this life with the exception of our subject and Eliza Ann.

Pren Metham, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the district schools of Jefferson township and in the West Bedford high school. He remained under the parental roof until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he entered the service, being first commissioned second lieutenant and United States mustering officer, but before the expiration of a month he had raised a company, which became Company F, Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and of which he was commissioned captain. Later he was promoted to the rank of major and still later was commissioned lieutenant colonel and afterward colonel of the same regiment. He was with General Grant all through the Vicksburg campaign; was in the siege of Corinth, Mississippi, and the campaigns leading up to it; and was in Sherman's campaign against Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He was also in the Atlanta campaign and was with Sherman on the march to the sea and up through South and North Carolina, being present at the surrender of Richmond. For three years and seven months he was at the front, having overstayed his time of enlistment, and he made for himself a most creditable military record. On his way home he stopped at Washington, D. C., and was at the Ford Theater when President Lincoln was assassinated, being the first man on the stage after the fatal shot was fired and was within six or eight feet of Wilkes Booth, whom he could have captured if he had had his side arms with him that night.

Following the close of hostilities, Colonel Metham returned to his home in Coshocton county and throughout a long period was engaged in carrying on general agricultural pursuits, but for the past few years has lived retired from farming, although he still retains his residence on his fine farm of three hundred acres, situated in Jefferson township, on which he has erected a fine modern residence.

On the 7th of September, 1854, Colonel Metham chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, Miss Sarah A. Proudfit, a resident of Ashland, Ohio, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. Austin Coleman. Their marriage has been blessed with eight children: Alora, who was born June 13, 1855, was married August 7, 1877, to William A. Cate, after which they located in Lake City, Florida, where Mr. Cate was dean of the old university of that state. Austin, who was born April 13, 1857, wedded Louisa Campbell, and is a carpenter, making his home on his father's farm. Lincoln was born November 5, 1860, and died September 21, 1884. John Pren Stanton wedded Miss Cora Darling, March 22, 1885, and they reside in Warsaw. Luella Mabel was born September 21, 1873. Ella is the wife of George Cate, superintendent of a packing house in Atlanta, Georgia. Edna Gertrude, who was born February 16, 1876, is the wife of Edwin O. Rodehaver, a resident of Nellie Ohio. Mary Edith, who was born January 4, 1879, died on the 7th of that month.

Colonel Metham was in early life identified with the whig party, but upon the organization of the new republican party he joined its ranks. He has held some township offices. He is a Mason, being a charter member of Warsaw lodge, and he is also identified with Newton Stanton Post G. A. R., while both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Colonel Metham has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey and the rest which he is enjoying is well merited. He has spent his entire life in Coshocton county and therefore few men have more intimate knowledge of its history or of events which have left their impress upon its annals.

THOMAS MCCOY.

The subject of this review is a self-made man who, without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the out-set of his career, has battled earnestly and energetically and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune, being now the owner of three hundred and eighty-five acres of land in Virginia township, so that he is now numbered among its most substantial citizens.

Mr. McCoy is a native of this state, born May 21, 1837, in Dresden, Muskingum county, a son of Willis and Hannah (Smales) McCoy. The father came with his parents to Ohio when a young lad, their former home being in the Keystone state. The mother was a native of England and was quite young at the time of the emigration of the family to the United States, the voyage across the Atlantic requiring nine weeks. Willis McCoy was a farmer and met death by accident when the son Thomas was a lad of eight years, he being the eldest of four children. His two younger brothers enlisted in 1861 for service in the Civil war but although our subject desired to go to the front, it was necessary that he remain home and assist in the support of his mother.

Thomas McCoy started out to make his own way in the world when a mere lad, being employed at farm labor. His earnings were given toward the support of his widowed mother and other members of the family so that when he reached his majority he had only a few clothes and a capital of three dollars. About that time a family by the name of Smith were preparing to make the overland journey to Illinois and Mr. McCoy was engaged to drive one of the teams. After a journey covering seven weeks he reached Richland county, that state, where he remained until 1860, when he once more returned to Coshocton county to cast his presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He then engaged in farm work in Washington township until 1863, at which time he established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Sarah Norris, a daughter of George and Susanna (Croy) Norris, who lived in the same neighborhood as our subject.

Following his marriage Mr. McCoy began farming on his own account on a small tract of land which he had purchased and to this he has added as the years have gone by until he is now the owner of three hundred and



THOMAS McCOY AND FAMILY

eighty-five acres situated in Virginia township. A portion of this is bottom land and is very productive. His farm is improved with a good country residence and substantial barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock and everything about the place presents a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the progressive methods of the owner. In addition to carrying on general farming on an extensive scale Mr. McCoy is also engaged in raising stock and is assisted in his work by his sons. He also gives a portion of his time to bridge building and to threshing during the harvest seasons and in this connection is widely and favorably known in various sections of the county.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McCoy has been blessed with seven children: Ella, now the wife of Wood Davis; John; Charles; Howard; Joseph; Calvin; and Anna, the wife of Robert English. Mr. McCoy is a republican in his political views and affiliations and is proud of the fact that he cast a vote for Lincoln. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in the financial world, for it has been worthily won. Over his record falls no shadow of wrong, for he has been most loyal to the ties of friendship and citizenship, and his history well deserves a place in this volume.

JOSEPH A. COCHRAN.

Joseph A. Cochran, who is a retired agriculturist of West Lafayette, was born in Lafayette township, Coshocton county, Ohio, August 29, 1839, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Myers) Cochran, the former a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent. The year 1833 witnessed their arrival in Lafayette township, Coshocton county. Here the father purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and after clearing a small place on which he erected a log cabin, he cut the timber from the rest of the land and was thereafter successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death in 1849. Unto him and his wife were born nine children, namely: John M., of West Lafayette, Ohio; Maria J., who is a widow residing in West Lafayette, her husband, John Elston, having died when crossing the Gulf of Mexico while serving in the army; Catherine, the wife of D. Baker, of Plainfield, Ohio; Amanda, who is the wife of Edward Wiggins and makes her home in Lafayette township; Mary, deceased; Joseph A., of this review; Sarah, the widow of Willis Kinner, residing in West Lafayette, Ohio; and Eliza and Rebecca, also living in West Lafayette, Ohio.

Joseph A. Cochran was reared to the pursuits of the farm and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He was but ten years of age when he lost his father. On the 16th of April, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but after four months was honorably discharged and returned home. He then took up the work of farming and at the time of his mother's death purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, in the cultivation of which he was successfully en-

gaged until the time of his retirement in 1900. Removing to West Lafayette, he erected an attractive and commodious residence and has since enjoyed the life of ease which is the reward of his well directed labor and capable management in former years. His holdings likewise include one hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and valuable land, and he is well known and highly esteemed as a substantial and enterprising citizen of his native county.

In 1863 Mr. Cochran was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Miller, whose birth occurred in Lafayette township, August 1, 1843, her parents being Isaac W. and Sarah (Morgan) Miller. Her father was born December 10, 1814, and in 1837 wedded Miss Sarah Morgan, who passed away in 1866. In 1869 he was again married, his second union being with Miss M. J. Cochran, and he was called to his final rest on the 30th of December, 1873. His family numbered five children as follows: Morgan, deceased; Mrs. Cochran; Mrs. Harriet Cluett, of Missouri; Mrs. Rila Anhault, residing in Coshocton, Ohio; and Warren, also of Coshocton, Ohio. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eight children, namely: Hattie, the wife of J. I. Ward, of Toledo, Ohio; Jennie, the wife of Rev. J. M. Lockhart, a Baptist minister of Cincinnati, Ohio; Samuel, living in New Comerstown, Ohio; Perry, who resides on the home farm; Everett, of Toledo; William, a resident of Dunbridge, Ohio; Jessie of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Sadie, at home.

In his political views Mr. Cochran is a democrat and has taken an active and prominent part in the local work of the party, his fellow townsmen calling him to various positions of public trust and responsibility. For fifteen years he served as township treasurer and for a period of sixteen years also acted as school treasurer, ever discharging his official duties in prompt and capable manner. For six years he likewise served as county infirmary director. He still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife are identified with the Baptist church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. Having spent their entire lives in this county, they are well and favorably known here and have gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

WILLIAM J. CRAWFORD.

The well improved and highly cultivated farm, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres situated in Pike township, where William J. Crawford now makes his home, was likewise the place of his birth, which occurred January 10, 1868. His paternal grandfather, John Crawford, was a native of Ireland, and a farmer by occupation. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca McCann. The parents of our subject, John W. and Sarah M. (Anderson) Crawford, were farming people of Coshocton county.

William J. Crawford, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to the pursuits of farm life, assisting his father in the work of the home farm

from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. He began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, this learning being supplemented by study in the Hanover high school preparatory to entering Hiram College, where he spent one year. On the expiration of that period he engaged in teaching in the district schools for four years, after which he resumed farming pursuits and stock-raising. He is now the owner of a fine farm property, comprising one hundred and sixty-three acres, located in Pike township, and in addition to raising the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate, he gives much of his time and attention to raising stock and poultry, making a specialty of the latter branch. He keeps only the best grade of fowls, including Barred, White, Buff Plymouth Rock, Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Red, Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorn chickens, and Pekin ducks. He ships fowls and eggs all over the United States and Canada, and has thus gained a wide reputation as a breeder of fine poultry.

Mr. Crawford was married April 9, 1896, the lady of his choice being Miss Eva M. Somerville, a daughter of Asnu and Catherine (Smith) Somerville, natives, of Licking county, Ohio. Their union has been blessed with four children: Ray E., Lena, Grace and Dorothy.

Politically Mr. Crawford is a democrat, but aside from serving as a member of the school board has filled no public office, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his private business affairs, in which he is meeting with good success. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Disciples church. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed in the community in which they make their home, while in business circles, Mr. Crawford is known for his straightforward methods and honesty of purpose.

HENRY REES.

Henry Rees, who owns and operates a well improved and valuable tract of land comprising eighty acres, situated on section 7, Tiverton township, is numbered among the old settlers of Coshocton county. He is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Brownhelm, Lorain county, April 1, 1838, a son of John Rees and a brother of Warnet Rees, who is mentioned on another page of this work. Henry Rees pursued his studies in the common schools of Walhonding, Coshocton county, and remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty years, when he went west. After stopping in Illinois for a few days, he proceeded to Kansas City, Kansas, and drove a team conveying passengers into the territory around that city. He then went to Clay county, Kansas, where he spent a brief period, subsequent to which time he spent six weeks in Jackson county, that state, and a short time in Leavenworth, where he engaged in haying and driving a team. After spending about a year, performing various tasks, in the Sunflower state, he returned to Coshocton county in the spring of 1861 and was employed by the day at farm labor. In the winter of 1862-3 he was employed

by Samuel Wheeler at splitting rails and up to the first of February split seven thousand rails. He was considered an expert in this line of work, being able to split as many rails in one day as the average man could do in two days.

On the 14th of May, 1864, Mr. Rees was drafted for service in the Civil war, but at that time hired a substitute, paying him three hundred dollars. On the 7th of March, 1865, however, Mr. Rees enrolled his name as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served one year, or until the close of hostilities. He enlisted at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, March 22, 1865, and later went into camp at Charleston, Virginia, remaining there until the 5th of April. On the 7th of that month he went into camp at Stephenson Station, remaining there until the 21st of the month. From that place the regiment removed to Fairfax, whence they made their way to Alexandria, reaching the latter place July 22d. Mr. Rees was then sent to Fairfax Courthouse to do guard duty, whence he was returned to Alexandria and discharged, being mustered out at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. He proceeded home by way of Baltimore, arriving here on Christmas eve of 1865.

Prior to his service in the war, Mr. Rees had been married, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Cly, their wedding being celebrated August 10, 1862. Mrs. Rees was born March 16, 1842, and at the time of her marriage was living in Tiverton township. Following his return from the war Mr. Rees located on the farm which he now owns, having bought this tract in 1860. He developed and improved his land, set out fruit trees, erected good buildings and now has one of the finest barns in Tiverton township. Throughout a long period he has carried on general farming and has been very successful in his undertakings. In early life he also engaged in the sale of sewing machines and musical instruments for fifteen years and in this way accumulated quite a sum of money. He now has in his possession an old violin which he purchased in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1858, bearing the inscription, "Nicolaus Amateus fecit cremonia au no 1793."

Mr. Rees formerly gave his political support to the democratic party, but of late years has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He served as road supervisor for one term. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Trinity Evangelical church at Dutch Run. His success is well merited for it has come to him through his own energy and well directed labor, and throughout the community in which he has so long lived and labored he is highly esteemed.

MARTIN G. HACK.

A gradual rise from a humble clerkship to the position of secretary and treasurer of the Ransom Dry Goods Company has been attained in the case of Martin G. Hack by the most intense activity and effort intelligently applied. Born in Roscoe, Ohio, April 7, 1848, he is descended from German ancestry, his parents being Peter and Rosalena (Adams) Hack, coming from

Germany, their native country, in early life. Their marriage was celebrated in Roscoe, where they lived for many years. In early manhood, Peter Hack learned the tailor's trade and was identified with the merchant tailoring business in Roscoe and Coshocton for forty years. Interruption to his business career came when, in response to the country's call for aid to crush out the rebellion in the south, he joined the Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served as captain of Company G throughout the period of hostilities, making a most creditable military record, for he fearlessly faced the enemy on many battlefields and inspired his men with his own valor. While he usually voted with the republican party, he was yet liberal in his views, never being bitterly partisan in his connections. He became a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge in Coshocton, and held membership in the Knights of Pythias. His activity in various lines made him a citizen of worth and his death was deeply regretted by his friends.

Martin G. Hack attended the common schools in his boyhood days, but his opportunities were somewhat limited owing to the fact that his father joined the army, which made it necessary that he leave school in order to assist in the support of the family. His father had been made postmaster of Roscoe about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and the son assumed the duties at the postoffice, where he remained until he joined the army and enlisted in response to the call for hundred-day men, becoming a drummer boy when fifteen years of age.

After the restoration of peace Mr. Hack went to Columbus where for one year he served as clerk in a hotel. He then returned to Roscoe and secured a position in the mercantile establishment of Le Retilley, McClintock & Company, with whom he continued for four years and with their successor for two years. During this period he gained comprehensive knowledge of the business and worked his way upward through successive promotions. He entered upon an independent venture when, in 1871, he formed a partnership with C. F. Burns and engaged in merchandising at Canal Lewisville, where he continued for four years. He next acquired an interest in the mercantile business of Mr. Burns in Roscoe, and for a number of years was prominently connected with commercial pursuits in that town. In 1896, however, he severed his connections with Roscoe in order to give his undivided attention to his Coshocton mercantile interests, having some years before become connected with the Ransom Dry Goods Company. For twelve years he has now concentrated his energies upon the upbuilding and development of this business, and is today secretary and treasurer of the company, which owns and controls one of the most modern and up-to-date dry-goods establishments in this part of the state.

In 1876 Mr. Hack was married to Miss Alice Burns, of Roscoe, and unto them were born five children, of whom four are living: Burns R., who is a commercial salesman for a New York shoe house and resides in Coshocton; Rosa, the wife of John M. Gleason, of Morgantown, West Virginia; and Mattie and Florence, at home.

Mr. Hack is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 296, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to Samaritan Chapter, R. A. M. and Cyrene Commandery,

K. T. In politics he is an earnest republican and while in Roscoe served as township treasurer for years. Although that town is a democratic stronghold, he could not be defeated by the candidates of the opposition, for his personal popularity and the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen assured his election. One of the strong and salient characteristics in the life record of Mr. Hack is his fidelity to any trust reposed in him, and in all of his relations to the public, whether as an official or as a business man, he has been found thoroughly reliable. Moreover, the fact that his life has been honorable and worthy of public regard is indicated in that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from boyhood.

JOHN R. DAWSON.

John R. Dawson is an enterprising, progressive and prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Jackson township, owning and operating one hundred and eighty-two acres of rich and valuable land, from which he derives a good annual return. Mr. Dawson was born in Virginia township, January 21, 1855, a son of Marcus and Elizabeth (Norris) Dawson. The father was born in Virginia, coming to Coshocton county with his parents in the year 1831, so that the name of Dawson is an old and prominent one in this section of the Buckeye state. The father was a farmer and passed away in January, 1883, but the mother died during the early boyhood of the son John R.

John R. Dawson was reared on the home farm, his services being given to the operation of the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn, while during the few short winter months he pursued his studies in the district schools, wherein he mastered the common branches of English learning. He has made farming his life work and today is the owner of a valuable tract of land, consisting on one hundred and eighty-two acres in Jackson township. He has prospered in his undertakings and is deserving of all the praise which is implied in the term, a self-made man.

Mr. Dawson chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Charity Kirker, their marriage being celebrated on the 1st of December, 1880. Her parents, Gilbert and Ruella (McCoy) Kirker, are representatives of two of the early pioneer families of Coshocton county. By her marriage Mrs. Dawson has become the mother of two sons: Marcus, who was born October 15, 1881; and Charles D., born April 28, 1883. Both have been liberally educated. The elder son attended and graduated from the advanced schools of Poland, Ohio, and is now occupying a responsible position with a large mercantile firm at Columbus, while the younger, Charles D., graduated from Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, with the class of 1907, and is now engaged in teaching at Zanesfield, this state. During the periods of vacation he gives his time to the study of law and expects to make the legal profession his life work.

Mr. Dawson is a democrat in principle and practice. He takes a lively interest in public affairs and has served in various township offices, has been a member of the Willowbrook school board and at the present writing is a member of the board of infirmity directors. His religious views accord with the Baptist church, he belonging to that denomination in Pleasant Hill. He is now serving as treasurer of the church. He is a man of practical ideas and is not only interested in the welfare of the community in which he has so long resided, but he takes an active part in bringing about reformed measures, which tend to advance the promotion and progress of his home locality.

WARNET REES.

Thrift, energy and determination have constituted the basis of success in the life of Warnet Rees, who is now living retired in Warsaw, but for a long period he was actively and busily engaged in general farming and still owns well improved and valuable farm lands, his possessions comprising six hundred acres, all of which are located in New Castle and Tiverton townships, with the exception of one hundred and sixty acres near Columbus, Kansas.

As the name indicates, Mr. Rees was born in Germany, in 1830, and when a little lad of four years he was brought by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rees, to the United States. It was about this time that the Ohio canal was in course of construction and the father secured work on this, at which he was employed until the time of his death. Both the father and mother passed away when the son was quite young. Their family numbered six children, the record being as follows: Elizabeth and John, both of whom have passed away; Warnet, of this review; Conrad, a farmer of New Castle township; Henry, who follows farming in Tiverton township; and David, who has departed this life.

Warnet Rees was deprived of all educational advantages, for he came of a poor family and it was necessary that he provide for his own support from an early age. Therefore, at the age of eight years, he started out to make his own way in the world and has done many a day's work for five cents. He however, worked earnestly and persistently day after day and year after year and kept adding to his financial resources until he found himself in possession of a sum sufficient to invest in land. It was about this time that he also established a home of his own by his marriage in 1851 to Mrs. Mary Batchelor, the widow of David Batchelor, by whom she had one child, George Washington, who is now deceased. Mrs. Rees proved a valuable helpmate to her husband and through her encouragement and assistance he kept adding to his property until he is now the owner of six hundred acres, of which one hundred and sixty acres are located near Columbus, Kansas, and the balance is in New Castle and Tiverton townships, Coshocton county.

For a long period Mr. Rees carried on general agricultural pursuits and he is still numbered among the substantial citizens of this section of the state. His home farm is located in Tiverton township and is a valuable and well

improved piece of property, on which stands a fine country residence, which was erected by Mr. Rees. For the past few years, however, he has lived retired in Warsaw, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. In addition to his realty interests Mr. Rees is also a stockholder in the Bank of Warsaw.

As above stated, Mr. Rees was married in 1851 to Mrs. Mary Batchelor, who bore the maiden name of Cly and was also born in Germany. Her parents, George and Caroline Cly, were natives of the fatherland, where the father was a grower of grapes. He emigrated with his family to America in 1837 and at once made his way to Coshocton county. He here secured work on the Ohio canal, working on the same until it was completed. In this manner he accumulated the money which enabled him to purchase land in Tiverton township. He was here engaged in farming during the remainder of his active business life. Following the death of his wife he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Rees, until he, too, passed away.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rees has been blessed with eight children: Anna, the wife of George Fry, a farmer of New Castle township; John, who conducts a hotel and restaurant in Nellie, Ohio; Henry, who follows farming near Columbus, Kansas; Elizabeth, the wife of John Hays, a farmer of Tiverton township; Louis, who lives on the homestead farm in Tiverton township; Caroline, the wife of Henry Strom, who is engaged in the hardware business in Warsaw; Adoline, a twin of Caroline, and now the wife of Eugene Laughlin, a farmer of Jefferson township; and Peter, who has departed this life.

Mr. Rees gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy, while both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Deprived in his youth of all educational advantages, since living retired he has through the aid of books and papers become a well informed man. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends, who have for him high regard. Starting out in life ere he had attended school for a day he worked energetically and persistently and through his own labors and the assistance of his estimable wife he has accumulated a handsome competence, and now in the evening of his days he can live a contented and happy life and enjoy the rest which he so well deserves.

CHARLES M. McKEE.

Charles M. McKee, one of the younger representatives of agricultural interests, owns and operates a valuable tract of land comprising one hundred and eighty acres situated in Oxford township. He was born on this farm, July 21, 1877, of Irish descent. His paternal grandfather was a native of the Emerald Isle and came to America in an early day. The father, Samuel McKee, purchased this land, it being covered with timber. He cleared and developed the land and made it a valuable tract. He was born in Lafayette township and was married to Miss Rebecca Fowler, one of a family of four children, born of the marriage of William and Elizabeth Fowler.



MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL MCKEE

Samuel McKee was a veteran of the Civil war and his death occurred April 3, 1902. His wife survived for a little more than a year, being called to her final rest June 25, 1903.

Charles M. McKee is one of a family of three children and now the only surviving member, the youngest having died in infancy, while the eldest, Elizabeth, is also deceased. The son pursued his studies in the common schools and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with all the tasks that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Mr. McKee was married in 1900 to Miss Daisy Lathan, who was born in Linton township, a daughter of G. W. and Josephine Lathan, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Following his marriage Mr. McKee remained on the home farm and upon the death of his father he fell heir to the property. He is here engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the latter branch of business.

Mr. McKee's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the republican party but he has never aspired to office. His home has been made dear to him through the associations of his early boyhood and youth as well as through the experiences of his later manhood. He and his wife are estimable young people and having spent their entire lives in this locality have a wide circle of friends, who hold them in high regard.

ROBERT TOTTEN HUNT.

Robert Totten Hunt is the president of The Hunt-Crawford Company, one of the important industrial concerns of Coshocton, engaged in the manufacture of corrugated packing paper and boxes. In recent years this city is rapidly becoming a commercial center, its ramifying interests reaching out to all parts of the country, and its substantial growth and improvement is attributable to the enterprising efforts of its manufacturers and merchants. Prominent among those who are factors in its development Mr. Hunt is numbered. He was born in Coshocton, September 14, 1867. He is a son of one of the city's most honored residents, the Rev. William Ellis Hunt, who has been a leading figure in the moral, educational and material development of the community for nearly half a century.

Sent as a pupil to the public schools when a lad Robert Totten Hunt passed through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the Coshocton high school in 1886. He began his career in connection with newspaper work as a reporter in Coshocton and was also similarly employed in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Wheeling, West Virginia. He afterward acted as private secretary to J. P. Forbes for a period of three years and later, turning his attention to manufacturing interests, helped organize The Wooden Novelty Company, of which he was secretary for twelve years and also a director. The company manufactured wooden novelties and toys and after maintaining a separate existence until 1902 was merged into the Premium

Novelty Company. Prior to this, for a period of two years, Mr. Hunt was secretary and a director in the Keagy & Lear Machine Company. He then took a position with the Meek & Beach Company as manager of the bi-products department, and in October, 1903, he promoted Coshocton's business development in organizing the Hunt-Crawford Company, of which he became president and manager and which is now engaged in the manufacture of corrugated packing paper and boxes. From the beginning the trade of the house has increased in volume and importance and its output is now extensive, while the annual sales return a good dividend to the stockholders. Mr. Hunt was also one of the organizers and directors of the board of trade, an institution which has done much for Coshocton in furthering its commercial and industrial relations.

On the 30th of November, 1896, Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Nellie Grant Ricketts, a daughter of B. F. and Mary Ricketts, who died January 17, 1906, leaving four children: Helen Lucile, William Benjamin, Harry Ricketts, and Mary Stewart.

Mr. Hunt exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He is a past exalted ruler of the Coshocton lodge of Elks. His rise in the world is due entirely to his own labors. Carefully considering the possibilities of the business world, he has used the opportunities which have come to him to the best advantage and is now at the head of a prosperous and growing business.

LEE O. SHAW.

Lee O. Shaw, who was born January 5, 1882, has been endowed with the fortunate gift of contentment in the environments of the land of his birth, and doubly fortunate in the fact that they have been of an elevating and lucrative nature. While his brothers were attending the university of Ohio and fitting themselves for professional careers he was contentedly engaged in agricultural pursuits, being of invaluable assistance to his father in the conduct of his extensive farming interests. He is the son of Seth and Nancy A. (Hall) Shaw, a history of whose lives will be found elsewhere in this volume. The family has been identified with Coshocton county's growth and development for three-quarters of a century, beginning with the pioneer record of this section, and continuing on down to its present high state of cultivation, and its glorious prospects for future attainments, the accomplishment of which devolves largely and worthily upon its younger substantial citizens, of which our subject is a representative type.

Lee O. Shaw is indebted to the district schools of the township for his education. In his farming operations he has had the advantage of his father's training and direction, and in 1902, at the age of twenty years, he rented one hundred and sixteen acres of land from his father in Lafayette township and began farming for himself. Two years later he secured title to the place through purchase and has continued to operate it most successfully since.

He engages in general farming and combines with this the raising of stock, devoting particular attention to the raising and selling of hogs, for which there is always a steady demand.

Mr. Shaw chose as his life companion and helpmate Miss Maude Parkhill, who was born in Mill Creek township, June 15, 1881, the daughter of David and Susan (Miller) Parkhill, both of whom are natives of this county, where the father was born in 1854, and the mother in 1856. The parents reside on a farm in White Eyes township. Mrs. Shaw is one of five children, of whom Clayton and Elvin are at home; Clarence resides in Coshocton; and one is deceased.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Shaw has voted the democratic ticket. Fraternally, he is a member of the West Lafayette Lodge, No. 900, I. O. O. F. He is recognized as a young man of force and solidity and the place which he has made for himself in the community by reason of his sterling character and worth is one of which he may be proud.

JAMES H. BOYD.

James H. Boyd, who owns and operates a well improved farm of one hundred acres in Keene township, was born in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, Ohio, March 28, 1846. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Tanney) Boyd, natives of Ireland, came to Coshocton county at an early day but both are now deceased. Their family numbered five children, namely: S. T., Mary Ann and Nancy, all of whom have passed away; Elizabeth, the widow of Robert Elliott, residing in Canton, Ohio; and James H., of this review.

The last named acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage at the age of twenty-seven years. In 1864, however, he had enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, remaining a loyal defender of the Union until its supremacy had been established. Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Boyd purchased a farm of sixty-one acres in Lafayette township but later sold this and bought the place of one hundred acres in Keene township, where he has since resided. The many substantial improvements which are now seen on the property stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, and in the conduct of his agricultural interests he has met with a well merited measure of prosperity, owing to his unremitting industry and capable management.

Mr. Boyd was joined in wedlock to Miss Angeline Boyd, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy Boyd, both deceased. Mrs. Boyd was one of a family of eight children and by her marriage to our subject has become the mother of three, as follows: Cora, the wife of E. M. Hamilton, of Keene township; Nora J., the wife of C. M. Hamilton, of Mill Creek township; and John C., at home.

In his political views Mr. Boyd is a stalwart republican and has served as school director, the cause of education finding in him a staunch champion. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. Having resided in this county throughout his entire life, covering a period of sixty-two years, Mr. Boyd is largely familiar with its annals from pioneer times down to the present and has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred as the country has been developed from a wild and unsettled region into a district replete with all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries of modern civilization.

M. F. DALIERE.

M. F. Dalieré, who is engaged quite extensively in the raising of sheep, is also following agricultural pursuits on a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in New Castle township. He was born in this township, February 15, 1853, and is of French descent. The father, J. P. Dalieré, was born in 1820 in the state of New York, whence he removed to Coshocton county with his mother and two half brothers when a youth of sixteen years, the journey being made by wagon. He was married in Coshocton county to Miss Rachel Phillips, a daughter of Jacob Phillips, one of the pioneer settlers of the Buckeye state. Her birth occurred in Pike township, Coshocton county, in 1826. Following their marriage the father engaged in farming in New Castle township, being thus occupied until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He died in a hospital in Morehead City, North Carolina, April 29, 1865, thus giving his life as a sacrifice to his country. The mother survived for a long period, passing away in 1898 at the home of her son M. F. The family numbered seven children, as follows: Anna, deceased; Levi, who served in the Civil war as a member of Company F, Eightieth Ohio Regiment under Colonel Metham and was killed in the battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863; Mary F., the wife of John Harden, a farmer of Knox county; Elizabeth, who has departed this life; Martha, who makes her home in Cleveland; M. F., of this review; and Josephine, deceased.

M. F. Dalieré acquired his education in the district schools of Coshocton county and remained under the parental roof until he engaged in farming on his own account. With the exception of three years spent in Holmes county, this state, he has spent his entire life in Coshocton county and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of rich and well improved land situated in New Castle township. He is here engaged in general agricultural pursuits and he also raises sheep on quite an extensive scale, both branches of his business bringing him a good financial return.

Mr. Dalieré established a home of his own in 1879 by his marriage to Miss Martha J. Riley, a resident of Butler township, Knox county. Their

union has been blessed with five children, four sons and one daughter, namely: Robert, who wedded Miss Blanch Stricker, by whom he has one child, Clifford Lee; Howard, who died in infancy; and Nellie, Walter and Ralph, all under the parental roof.

Mr. Dalieri gives his political support to the republican party and has taken a deep and active interest in public affairs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. He has gained prosperity, yet this is not alone the goal for which he has been striving, for he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general good while advancing individual interests.

ARCHIBALD PATTON.

Archibald Patton, deceased, carved his name deeply on the records of the pioneer history of Coshocton county, which owes much of its advancement to his efforts. He was born on the old homestead farm in Pike township, October 30, 1826, and his entire life covering a period of seventy years was here spent, for his death occurred March 14, 1896. The parents, James and Mary (Gardner) Patton, were both natives of Ireland, the former born in County Derry, while the birth of the latter occurred in County Antrim. At an early day they emigrated to America, meeting in Philadelphia, where their marriage occurred. There they made their home until the birth of their eldest son, when they made their way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where they spent two years and during this time a second son was added to the household. Removing from Pittsburg, they located in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where a daughter was added to the family. In 1819 they made their way to Coshocton county, where the father entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, to which he later added until he became one of the large landowners of this section of the state. He was a stonecutter by trade but after his removal to the Buckeye state gave his entire attention to general agricultural pursuits. The farm which was thus located by James Patton has since been in possession of the family and is now occupied by the widow of our subject, the house which was erected in 1825 being still one of the attractive and interesting pioneer residences of Coshocton county.

Archibald Patton was the youngest of six children born of his father's marriage. He was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the work of plowing, planting and harvesting, which in that early day was accomplished by the use of crude machinery. The winter months were devoted to study in the old-time log schoolhouses of the district, the methods of learning being quite as antiquated as the building in which the studies were pursued. As he grew to mature years and became more and more largely identified with the agricultural life of Coshocton county, he became more and more prosperous, his possessions comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich and well improved land, so that at his death he left his family in good financial circumstances.

Mr. Patton was married June 19, 1856, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Beckham, a daughter of William and Nancy (Jones) Beckham. The former was a native of Virginia and removed to Licking county, this state, in 1816, becoming identified with general agricultural pursuits there. His family numbered eleven daughters and one son, the latter being the youngest of the family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Patton were born five sons and five daughters, as follows: John; Flora, deceased; Frank, who is with his mother and is operating the home farm; Mary E., who has departed this life; William; Martha, the wife of French Lake; Wallace; Effie, deceased; Laveria M., the wife of Ura Lake; and Fr  derick B.

Mr. Patton gave his political support to the men and measures of democracy and served as township trustee and as a member of the school board. He was a devoted and faithful member of the Presbyterian church and his life was lived in harmony with his professions. He was patient in his consideration of others, self-sacrificing and thoughtful, his greatest ambition being to serve his wife and children, and thus his loss was not only deeply felt by the members of his immediate household, but by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances as well. Mrs. Patton still resides on the home farm and is highly esteemed in the community in which she has so long lived and labored

J. S. ELLIOTT.

Prominent among the energetic business men of Coshocton is J. S. Elliott, the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Coshocton Ice Company. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, January 23, 1867, and is a son of William and Hattie (Headington) Elliott, both of whom were natives of Knox county. The father was a farmer by occupation and throughout his entire life carried on the work of tilling the soil in the county of his nativity where he died in 1894, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a Universalist in religious faith and a member of the Knights of Honor.

In his boyhood days J. S. Elliott worked in the fields, aiding in the plowing, planting and harvesting. When not busy with the task of tilling the soil he pursued his education in the public schools. He continued to give his assistance to his father until twenty-three years of age, when he left the farm and, thinking that he would find commercial pursuits more congenial, secured a position in connection with an ice business in Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he remained for two years. At the expiration of that period he went to Mount Gilead, Ohio, and engaged in the ice business on his own account, continuing at that place for two years when he sold out.

In 1894 Mr. Elliott arrived in Coshocton, where he had previously purchased the business of the Crystal Ice Company. He took charge at this point and conducted his interests under the old firm name until 1905, when the business was incorporated as the Coshocton Ice & Cold Storage Company. Two years later it was sold to the Coshocton Ice & Provision Company and under that business organization the trade was continued for a year after



J. S. ELLIOTT

which the interests were divided and incorporated under two names—the Coshocton Ice Company and the Coshocton Provision Company. Mr. Elliott retained his connection with the business in an official capacity through its various changes and is now secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Coshocton Ice Company. He is also owner of the business which is carried on under the name of the Ashland Ice Company, in Ashland, Ohio, and is a stockholder in the Mount Vernon Ice & Cold Storage Company. He is likewise a stockholder and director in the Coshocton Provision Company and his varied interests are returning to him a gratifying annual income. His judgment in business matters is seldom if ever at fault and his marked enterprise enables him to overcome the many difficulties and obstacles which always constitute a feature of every business career.

In January, 1899, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Ursula Biggs, of Roscoe, Coshocton county, and unto them have been born three children, Ruth, Harold and William. Mr. Elliott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Coshocton lodge, B. P. O. E., the National Union, and the Odd Fellows. What he has accomplished in the business world represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his. He has directed his labors along the lines where mature judgment and sound discrimination have led the way and he is regarded in his community as a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide and beneficial influence.

Mr. Elliott has devoted a great deal of his time to the perfecting of a system that would put the ice business on a higher and more moral plane. It had been the custom to deliver ice seven days in the week but in 1896 he decided there would be no more ice delivered on the Sabbath day in Coshocton so far as he was able to prevent it, believing that men and horses working six days in the week should have the seventh day for rest. Previous to the time he purchased the ice business in Coshocton it had been the custom to allow the driver to spend money to hold a certain class of trade. He considered this not only poor business policy but also demoralizing to the trade, consequently he demands his men to be courteous, honest and sober, believing that business conducted along these lines would be better financially and morally. Mr. Elliott has a practical knowledge of mechanical refrigeration and ice making. His judgment and ability along the line of ice making is considered among the best. He has been called a number of times to other towns to adjust difficulties that have arisen in the trade. His decisions have been just and satisfactory to all concerned.

BEAL A. ADAMS.

Since 1899 Beal Adams has made his home on his present farm of seventy-five acres situated in Tuscarawas township. He was born in Coshocton county, December 13, 1858, a son of George and Jane (Cassingham) Adams, residents of Virginia township, where the father engaged in farming. The mother's birth occurred in England.

Beal A. Adams was reared in much the usual manner of farm lads, assisting in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting through the spring and summer months, while a short period each winter was devoted to study in the district schools, wherein he mastered a fair knowledge of the common branches of learning. Mr. Adams has always made farming the source of his livelihood and since 1899 has made his home on his present tract, comprising seventy-five acres in Tuscarawas township. He has here a well improved property, supplied with all conveniences and accessories necessary for the successful conduct of a farm and each year harvests good crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

Mr. Adams was married November 11, 1889, to Miss Della Marquman, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Marquman, residents of Virginia township. Their union has been blessed with five children, four sons and one daughter: Ray, Carl, Glenn, Virgil and Grace, all still under the parental roof.

While Mr. Adams gives stalwart support to the men and measures of the republican party, he has never been active as an office seeker. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a worthy representative of our best type of American manhood, endowed by nature with admirable qualities and commands uniform respect and good will wherever he is known.

EDMUND CONE CARR, M.D.

The Carr family has representatives in three generations who are now engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. The eldest of these is Dr. James Gray Carr, father of Edmund C. Carr, who was born in Geneva, Ash-tabula county, Ohio, March 19, 1825. He was a son of Thomas Carr, an itinerant Methodist minister, whose birth occurred in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1793. At the time of the war of 1812 he served as a scout with the American army and in 1820 he entered the ministry, with which he was actively connected until 1850. His last years were spent in retirement and he died in 1856. The Carrs are of Irish lineage, the grandfather of Dr. James G. Carr coming from the Emerald isle to the United States and settling in Pennsylvania in 1792. Thomas Carr was united in marriage to Orpha Seward, a native of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, who on coming to Ohio in 1810 settled near Dresden, while subsequently the family removed to Pike township, Coshocton county. Her father was a cousin of W. A. Seward, secretary of war under President Lincoln. The death of Mrs. Orpha Carr occurred in 1882, she having survived her husband for more than a quarter of a century.

When Dr. James G. Carr was six years of age his parents settled on a farm in Portage county, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood and attended the township schools. He also spent two terms as a student under a famous educator at Twinsburg, Portage county, devoting the winter months to study

until he had attained his majority, while the summer seasons were given to to the work of the fields. He began preparation for a professional career as a medical student in the office of Dr. Bassett at Rootstown, Portage county, and after reading with him for three years pursued a course of lectures in the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1848-9. In the spring of the latter year he opened an office in East Union, Coshocton county, where he practiced for five years and in 1854 removed to Clark, this county, where he remained in active practice until 1884. He has since been a member of the medical fraternity of Coshocton and is the oldest practicing physician of the county. His usefulness is not impaired by his advanced years and on the contrary he is an able and successful representative of his calling. He belongs to both the Coshocton Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society. He has a creditable military record, having enlisted as first lieutenant of Company I in the One hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, acting as surgeon of the one hundred-day men. Subsequently he reenlisted as assistant surgeon in the Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry and was on detached service with the artillery brigade, with which he acted as surgeon in chief from February until November, 1865. He did very active duty on the field, participating in one of the hardest battles of the war—that of Franklin. He was kept busy night and day with the demands made upon him in the care of the sick and wounded. He has been coroner of Coshocton county, being the first physician elected to that position, the duties of which he assumed in 1896. He has been active in political lines as a supporter of the republican party, casting his first presidential vote for General Taylor in 1848 and then joining the republican party on its organization, since which time he has been one of its stalwart champions.

On the 12th of April, 1849, Dr. James G. Carr was married to Miss Caroline Eliza Bond, who died in 1851, leaving an only son, Dr. E. C. Carr, whose name introduces this review. There are three generations now in the active practice of medicine, for Dr. E. C. Carr has a son who is following in the professional footsteps of his father and grandfather. Having lost his first wife, Dr. James G. Carr was married, in February, 1857, to Elizabeth Stover, of Connecticut, who died in 1891. He has been an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity since initiated into the order in 1854 and in every relation of life in which he has been found he has been loyal to the public trust and to the best interests of the community. He has practiced for sixty years in the county and throughout this period has maintained a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in northern Ohio.

His son, Dr. E. C. Carr, was educated in the public schools of Clark, Coshocton county, and the high school at New Comerstown under the Rev. U. J. Kniesley, a man of high character and lofty ideals, who had great influence over Dr. Carr. The latter also attended the Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, being graduated in 1872 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He next attended Wooster University at Cleveland, pursuing a course in the medical department, from which he was graduated with the M.D. degree in 1875. Locating for practice at Millersburg, Holmes county, he there remained for a few months and then removed to Holmesville in the same

county, where he practiced for nearly six years. In April, 1881, he came to Coshocton and entered upon a general practice alone, but in the fall of 1884 he and his father formed a partnership, which has continued to the present date. The firm maintains a most enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity here. Dr. E. C. Carr has been local surgeon of the Pennsylvania Railroad since 1881 and is a member of the Association of Railway Surgeons of the Pennsylvania Company. He is also a member of the Coshocton County and Ohio State medical societies and the American Medical Association, and he keeps abreast with the leading members of the profession through his investigation and research, which bring him broad and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery. This knowledge he correctly applies and achieves excellent results.

On the 6th of July, 1875, Dr. E. C. Carr was married to Miss Anna M. Jack, of Pittsburg. Their son, James G. Carr, born in 1876, is now a practicing physician in Chicago and is the representative of the family in the third generation in active connection with this calling. The other members of the family are: Eliza Holmes, now the wife of the Rev. L. N. D. Wells, of East Orange, New Jersey; Emma Perry, who was graduated from the Chicago University with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree; Grace I.; and E. C., Jr., who was born in 1888 and was graduated from Wooster University with the Bachelor of Science degree.

Dr. and Mrs. Carr are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and occupy a prominent position in the social circles of the city. Like his father, he is a pronounced republican and while political honors and emoluments have had no attraction for him, he is nevertheless unfaltering in support of the party principles. He was formerly for nine years a member of the board of education and is recognized as a stalwart champion of its school system. Well known in Masonic circles, he belongs to Coshocton Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Samaritan Chapter, R. A. M.; and Coshocton Commandery, K. T. He has spent almost his entire life in this county and investigation into his career shows progressive citizenship, enlightened and advanced methods in his professional service and a loyalty in his friendships—qualities which have made him one of the respected and leading residents of Coshocton.

WILLIAM A. CALHOUN.

William A. Calhoun, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Oxford township, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1831, his parents being Edley and Martha (McNickle) Calhoun, who lived and died in the Emerald isle. Our subject was reared on a farm in his native country, where he was also married, and engaged in farming until 1874, when he emigrated to the United States. After arriving in this country he purchased his present farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres in Oxford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, the place being in a somewhat run-down condition when it came into his possession. He has since added many substantial improvements and

has brought the fields under a high state of cultivation, being widely recognized as one of the most successful farmers of Oxford township. In addition to the work of general farming he has raised considerable stock, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Calhoun was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Claude and Mary A. (Johnson) Hamilton, both of whom were born in County Tyrone, Ireland, the father in 1804 and the mother in 1814. Their marriage was celebrated in 1832, and in 1872 they emigrated to the United States, locating in White Eyes township within the limits of Avondale, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his demise in January, 1896. His family numbered eight children, namely: Margaret, Matilda J., Mrs. Calhoun, Mary A., John A., Lucinda D., Sarah J. and Thomas J. Unto our subject and his wife have been born nine children, as follows: W. J., of Oxford township; John A., who is a dentist at New Comerstown, Ohio; Richard, who is employed as express messenger by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; E. A., who is at home; Jemima, the wife of Andrew Shurtz, of New Comerstown, Ohio; Margaret, who is the wife of O. W. Sargent and makes her home at Isleta, Ohio; Mary J., the wife of John C. Glenn, of New Comerstown; and Edward and Thomas M., both at home.

In his political views Mr. Calhoun is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church at Plainfield, with which his wife is also identified. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man—and making the best of these he has steadily worked his way upward. He possesses the resolution, perseverance and reliability so characteristic of his nation, and his name is now enrolled among the best citizens of Coshocton county, where he has now resided for a third of a century.

LEWIS DRAHER.

Lewis Draher, who for the past thirty years has followed the shoemaker's trade in Bakersville, and who with his wife owns one hundred and seven acres of valuable land adjoining that village on the north and east, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 15, 1854, a son of Phillip and Catherine Draher. His father came to America from Germany when eighteen years of age and located near Stone Creek, where he engaged in farming, an occupation which he followed up to the time of his death. In early manhood he wedded Catherine Arbogast, likewise a native of Germany, who had been brought by her parents to this country when a little girl. Seven children were born to their union, of whom four are living, namely: John, who resides in Adams township; Fred, whose home is in Marion county; Elizabeth, the wife of William Statter, of Tuscarawas county; and Lewis, of this review. The mother died in 1859 when our subject was but five years of age.

Lewis Draher was reared to agricultural pursuits and aided his father in the work of the farm from the time he was eight years of age. In 1869, at the age of fifteen, he entered upon an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade under the capable instruction of Valentine E. Bahmer. He remained with Mr. Bahmer for nine years, at the expiration of which time he engaged in business for himself and has since followed the occupation which he is now so successfully pursuing. In 1893 Mr. and Mrs. Draher made their first investment in farm property when they bought eighty-seven acres of their present place. They later bought twenty acres additional, so that their farm, which is operated by their sons, now comprises one hundred and seven acres.

On the 10th of June, 1876, Mr. Draher was united in marriage to Miss Teletha Hawk, a native of Adams township and daughter of Andrew and Mary J. (Walters) Hawk. Her father was born in Carroll county, Ohio, February 4, 1825, and was brought by his parents to this county when but two years of age. On May 5, 1848, he wedded Mary J. Walters, of Guernsey county, Ohio, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Mary E., Margaret A., Rachel E., Teletha, and two who died in infancy. The mother died February 8, 1863, and on May 10, 1865, Mr. Hawk was again married, his second union being with Miss Lavina Landers, a native of this county, whose father was of German and her mother of Swiss descent. Unto this union eight children were born, namely: William J. S., Howard A., Edgar R., Arvilla, Charles, Rutherford B. H., John and Clara. Mr. Hawks was engaged in mercantile business in Bakersville during the years of 1850 and 1851. He died in Kansas, while the death of his wife occurred in Coshoc-ton county. Mr. and Mrs. Draher are the parents of thirteen children, all of whom are now living, namely: Charlie A., a resident of Tuscarawas county; Arthur, who resides in Summit county, this state; Maud, the wife of Mack Loveless, of Adams township; Clifford, at home; Ada, the wife of Albert Marhoyer, of New Comerstown; and Russell, Orval, Kenneth, Earl, Stella M., Robert, Benjamin and Harold, all of whom reside at home with their parents.

In politics Mr. Draher is a republican, while fraternally he was a member of the Knights of Pythias so long as there was a lodge in Bakersville. Religiously both he and his estimable wife are faithful and consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

FREDERICK REINHART.

Frederick Reinhart is the owner of a well cultivated farm of ninety-nine acres in Adams township and this property is the visible evidence of his life of thrift and industry, for he started out empty-handed. He was born in Jefferson township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 8, 1862, his parents being Jacob and Sophia (Baker) Reinhart, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in 1845, settling in Tuscarawas county, where for a year the father engaged in teaching school. He then turned his attention to farming and later purchased land. He died June 20, 1875, at

the age of sixty-seven years, while his widow is still living in Tuscarawas county at the age of sixty-seven. They were the parents of nine children: Frederick, of this review; Philip H., a resident of Cambridge, Ohio; William, of Tuscarawas county; Mary E., the wife of William Kearns, of Tuscarawas county; Christopher, likewise living in Tuscarawas county; Louise, the wife of George Heflinger, of Tuscarawas county; Caroline, the wife of Ed Wagner, of Tuscarawas county; Emma, who makes her home in Baltimore, Maryland; and George, of Portage county, Ohio.

Working on the home farm through his boyhood days, Frederick Reinhart gained practical knowledge of the business which now claims his attention. He continued to assist his father until twenty years of age, after which he worked as a farm hand for one year and later devoted a year to carpentering. On the expiration of that period he was married, in 1884, to Miss Samantha Norris, who was born in Coshocton county in 1864, a daughter of Wesley and Matilda Norris, both of whom are now deceased. Their family numbered nine children. Following his marriage Mr. Reinhart turned his attention to farming on his own account but, not having capital with which to purchase a farm, he rented land for twelve years. In that time, however, he saved a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase his present property, comprising a tract of land of ninety-nine acres in Adams township. This is a neat and well improved farm, carefully cultivated and displaying in its attractive appearance the energy and diligence of the owner.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart has been blessed with three children: Cora B., the wife of Clifford Emerson, of Lafayette township; and Ada L. and Bessie, who are at home. Mr. Reinhart and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant church and are actively interested in its work. Politically he is a democrat and at the present writing is serving as county commissioner for a second term, while for two terms he has also filled the position of assessor. He belongs to Grange No. 1514 at Orange, Ohio, and is interested in all that pertains to the agricultural development of the county, nor does he withhold his support from those movements which are calculated to promote general progress and improvement.

L. F. KIRCH.

L. F. Kirch, who is engaged in general farming on one hundred forty-nine and a half acres of land situated in Tiverton township, known as the old Kirch homestead, was here born November 13, 1859, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Christman) Kirch, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father emigrated with his family to the United States about 1847 and located on Wolf Creek, Holmes county, Ohio, where he worked at the stonemason's trade. After a residence of only about one year there he came to Coshocton county and located on a farm in Tiverton township, his last years being spent in general agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in January, 1892. The mother survived for a few years and passed away in 1897, their remains being interred

in Dutch Run cemetery. The five children of the family are: Elizabeth, the wife of John Lonsinger, a farmer of Tiverton township; Daniel, deceased; Phoebe, the wife of John G. Fry, of Tiverton township; L. F., of this review; and John, who follows farming in New Castle township.

L. F. Kirch, who is the second son and third in order of birth, was educated in the district schools of Tiverton township. He was reared in the usual manner of farm lads, assisting in the operation of the home farm and he also learned the mason's trade. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age and then started out on his own account by following his trade for six years. At the end of that time, believing that farm life would be more congenial, he took up farming in Tiverton township, and now owns the old homestead farm, comprising one hundred forty-nine and a half acres. He has built a good house and barn and has made many other improvements on the place, so that it is considered one of the valuable tracts of this section of the county, for everything is kept in an excellent state of repair. He is engaged in general farming and his labors are attended with gratifying results.

In 1884 Mr. Kirch was married to Miss Caroline Fry, a resident of New Castle township, and their union has been blessed with a daughter and son, Sophia and Gustave, both at home. Politically Mr. Kirch is a democrat and for six years efficiently served as trustee of the township. Both he and his wife are members of the German Evangelical church at Dutch Run. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry at Tiverton. Having spent his entire life in Tiverton township he has a wide acquaintance, and in political, social and fraternal relations has won the good will and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

JAMES E. ROBINSON.

James E. Robinson, one of the younger representatives of agricultural interests in Coshocton county, is a member of a prominent pioneer family of this part of the state. He now owns and operates two hundred and forty-four acres of land, a part of which constitutes the old homestead property. Mr. Robinson was born in Jackson township, August 16, 1870, a son of Thomas J. and Sarah (Hook) Robinson. The father located in Coshocton county in 1843 and prior to removing here had served for several years as marshal at Washington, D. C. He was a man of thirty years when he located in this county and upon arriving here had but fifty cents in money. He was a man of fine physique and wonderful courage, however, and he began life here as a farm hand in the employ of Martin Denman. He worked persistently and energetically until he accumulated enough money to purchase a team and some farm implements, when he began farming on his own account. In a remarkably short time, owing to his success in his new venture, he saved enough money to invest in forty acres of land, to which he added as his financial resources permitted until he became the owner of six hundred acres, and all but forty acres is still in possession of the family.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES E. ROBINSON

The father led a busy and active life and died January 25, 1881. His family numbered four children, three sons and one daughter, but the latter and second in order of birth, Louisa, is deceased. The two younger brothers of our subject are Joseph and Alonzo and both follow farming upon land that was originally the old homestead.

James E. Robinson, the eldest of the father's family, was reared on the home farm, early being trained to the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When not busy with the work in the fields he attended the district schools and thus acquired a fair knowledge of the common English branches. He follows farming on two hundred and forty-four acres in Jackson township and in addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he is also engaged in raising stock, both branches of his business proving a profitable source of revenue to him. He is a man of advanced ideas and puts these into practical use, so that his efforts are attended with excellent results.

Mr. Robinson was married January 10, 1898, to Miss Clemma N. Lowrey, a daughter of John W. and Axie Ellen (McCullough) Lowrey, residents of Coshocton county. They have three living children, Zelma, Emmett J., and Henry; and two deceased, Bessie and Earl.

Mr. Robinson has voted for the men of the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further every movement calculated to benefit the community and he and his estimable wife are held in high regard by their many friends.

R. M. TEMPLE.

R. M. Temple, whose life history covers the experiences of Indian campaigning in the west, of active connection with newspaper interests, and of gradual advancement in business circles to his present position as secretary of the Meek Company, in which association he stands as one of the most prominent representatives of industrial interests in Coshocton, was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1852. He is descended in the paternal line from Scotch ancestry, while in the maternal line he comes of Irish nativity. His father, a minister of the Baptist church, engaged in preaching in eastern Pennsylvania until 1861, after which he filled various pastorates in northern Ohio until his death, which occurred in Coshocton in 1891. His wife passed away the following year, and their remains were interred in Oak Ridge cemetery. The family numbered two sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living.

When nine years of age, R. M. Temple accompanied his parents on their removal to Auburn, Hancock county, Ohio, where he attended a country school for two years. Following their removal to Findlay he was a pupil in the village school there for three years, and at the age of fourteen was ap-

prenticed by his father to the firm of Locke & Blymyer, publishers of the Findlay Jeffersonian, that he might learn the printing trade during a term of indenture of three years. As remuneration for his services he was to receive his board and clothes, and at the end of the apprenticeship was to be given a Bible, a new suit of clothes, and one hundred dollars in money. He had served the firm for one year when they sold their paper and removed to Tiffin, Ohio, there purchasing the Tiffin Tribune. Mr. Temple went with them and became a member of Mr. Blymyer's family.

About two months before the expiration of his apprenticeship, however, he went with some companions to Toledo, Ohio, and enlisted in the regular army, thus forfeiting the money and other things which were to compensate him for his three years of labor. From Toledo he was sent to the recruiting station at Newport, Kentucky, where a month was spent in drill, after which, with one hundred other recruits, he was sent to the Twenty-second Infantry stationed in Dakota territory, at that time inhabited almost altogether by hostile Sioux Indians. The regiment was then commanded by Colonel, afterwards General, D. S. Stanley, with E. S. Otis as lieutenant colonel. Both of them afterward became famous in Indian warfare. During the Spanish-American war Colonel Otis was of the troops in the Philippines, and was the first governor general of the islands under American occupation.

Arriving at the headquarters of his regiment Mr. Temple was assigned to Company C, and during the succeeding five years participated with his command in numerous expeditions against the hostile Indians in Dakota and Montana. Some of the campaigns were conducted during the winter months and entailed great suffering on both men and animals, the most important of these campaigns being against chiefs Spotted Tail, Rain-in-the-Face, Two Bear, Sitting Bull, and other chiefs of the Sioux tribe of less note. At the expiration of his first term of enlistment, Mr. Temple returned to Ohio and engaged in newspaper work at Paulding, but after eight months reenlisted in his old company, which was then stationed at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He was immediately appointed first sergeant, a position which he had held when discharged. During the succeeding five years he was stationed at Mackinac, Detroit and in Texas, and his service during that period was very monotonous compared with his first five years of military experience among the Indians.

Following the close of his second term of enlistment, Mr. Temple was married to Miss Helen McArthur, a native of Canada. They have become the parents of five children: Dr. R. M. Temple, Mrs. E. S. Smith; and Catherine, Elma and Helen, who are at home.

Following his marriage Mr. Temple began the publication of a weekly newspaper at Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, where he remained for two and a half years and then sold out. His next venture was the purchase of the New Comerstown Index and he remained at New Comerstown for six years, publishing in addition to the Index a paper at Macksburg, Kimbolton and Mineral City, having a local editor at each place and printing all the papers at the Index office. On disposing of his interests at New Comerstown he came to Coshocton and entered upon a field of activity for which his newspaper

experience had well qualified him, being here employed as superintendent of the Tuscarora Advertising Company, the business being then owned exclusively by J. F. Meek. When the company was incorporated he became a stockholder and has since been connected with the Tuscarora Company and its successor, the Meek Company, covering a period of twenty years. During this period he has served as vice president and general superintendent, while at the present writing he is secretary of the Meek Company, controlling one of the extensive and important industrial enterprises of Coshocton.

Mr. Temple has always been interested in local politics and was an independent candidate for mayor of Coshocton in 1902, accepting the nomination not with the expectation of being elected, but as a protest against the political methods in vogue by those who were making politics the expression of machine rule, and not of public opinion. He has been a member of the board of public service and its secretary, and is much interested in the city and its welfare, especially along the lines of its intellectual and moral advancement. Long an active and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church he has served for thirty years on its official board and has done effective work in promoting its growth and extending its influence. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and commandery, but with all the time that he has given to public affairs his interests yet center in his home. If the historians were to attempt without special elaboration to characterize in a single sentence the achievements of Mr. Temple, it could perhaps be best done in the words, "The merited success of an honest man, in whose life good business ability and humanitarianism are well balanced forces."

FRANK E. WHITTEMORE.

Banking interests are the heart of the commercial body and indicate the healthfulness of trade. A reliable bank during times of widespread financial depression will do more to establish public confidence and hold steady the affairs of commerce than any other one power. Frank E. Whittemore is well known in connection with the financial interests of Warsaw, being now cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Banking Company of that place. He is thoroughly informed concerning the banking business and while he promotes a progressive policy he also holds to such conservative methods as merit the trust of the general public.

A native of this county, he was born in Keene, September 2, 1870, his parents being John and Mary A. (Peoples) Whittemore, the former a native of Keene township, this county, and the latter of Ireland. It was in the year 1845 that Daniel B. Whittemore, the grandfather of our subject, came to Coshocton county from Keene, New Hampshire, and settled in Keene township. With its organization and development he was closely identified and was instrumental in naming the township, which he called Keene in honor of his old home in New England. He remained a worthy and respected resident of the locality up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had

reached the venerable age of eighty-six years. His son, John Whittemore, died at the age of fifty-five years. The latter had served for one hundred days as a soldier of the Civil war. He spent his entire life on the old homestead in Keene township, cultivating the fields year after year and meeting success through his unfaltering industry and perseverance. In politics he was a republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, taking an active part in its work and doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

Frank E. Whittemore was reared at home to his eighteenth year and completed his education in the high school at Keene. He devoted eight years in early manhood to school teaching, entering the profession at the age of eighteen years and proving a competent instructor as well as disciplinarian. Thinking that other fields of labor would return a more steady profit, he engaged in merchandising at Willowbrook in 1894, owning and controlling that store for four and one-half years. Returning to his native town he purchased the mercantile interest of Daniel Whittemore and conducted the business for eighteen months in partnership with R. L. Crawford. At the expiration of that period he purchased his partner's interest and remained alone in the conduct of the store until 1903 when he sold out. Three months later he became cashier and bookkeeper for the Snyder Grocery Company, and afterward removed to Warsaw and accepted the position of cashier with the Farmers & Merchants Banking Company. He has since ably served in this capacity and has done not little to further the interests of the financial institution with which he is connected.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Whittemore was married in 1897 to Miss Eva Wright, of Willowbrook, and they have two sons, Edward A. and Arthur. Mr. Whittemore exercises his right of franchise in the support of the men and measures of the republican party and has served as township clerk of Keene township. He has never been ambitious to hold office, however, being content to discharge his public duties as a private citizen. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee and is heartily in sympathy with the church in its efforts to advance the moral progress of the community. He possesses the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in producing the development of this part of the country. Brooking no obstacles honest effort can overcome he has steadily worked his way upward and now occupies a remunerative position in the business world and a high place in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

One who is connected with the rich mineral resources of Coshocton county is William Roberts, who operates a coal mine, whereby he is meeting with success. Mr. Roberts was born September 20, 1858, in Jefferson township, Coshocton county, a son of John and Anna Roberts. The father was also engaged in the mining of coal. William Roberts received his educa-

tion through the medium of the country schools and during the period of his boyhood and youth assisted his father in the operation of the home farm and the mines, which has always been his work. From 1882 until 1884 he worked in the mines at Nelsonville, this state, and in the latter year returned to Coshocton county, where he was employed at this labor by others for some time but now owns a mine, which he is operating, and his sales amount to a large figure annually.

On the 20th of December, 1882, Mr. Roberts established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Georgia Brown. This union has been blessed with four children, three sons and one daughter: Edward Charles, Frank and Jennie, all of whom are under the parental roof. The eldest son is a student in Northwestern University of the class of 1909. The family occupy an attractive home in Pleasant Valley and its hospitality is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

Mr. Roberts gives his political support to the republican party. He is not in the sense of office seeking a man in public life, yet he has exerted an immeasurable influence in the city of his residence. He has, however, served as a member of the township board of education. His fraternal relations are with Coshocton Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church. A man of broad and comprehensive views, he looks upon the world as he finds it and is therefore conservative rather than radical. The people of Coshocton look upon him as an exemplary man, one in whom the public has confidence.

BENJAMIN F. WRIGHT.

Benjamin F. Wright is a highly esteemed citizen of Jackson township, owning and operating a valuable tract of land, comprising three hundred and fifty-two acres in Jackson and Virginia townships. He is a native son of Coshocton county, born in Virginia township, July 23, 1851. His parents, Henry and Emily (Croy) Wright, were likewise natives of Coshocton county, their respective parents being prominent among the earliest settlers of this section of Ohio.

Benjamin F. Wright acquired his education through the medium of the public schools and was reared to the duties of the farm, giving his father the benefit of his services through the period of his boyhood and youth, but when he reached mature years he started out to make his own way in the world and chose the occupation to which he had been reared, believing that the rich soil of Coshocton county afforded good opportunities for the agriculturist. He is now numbered among the county's foremost farmers and stock-raisers, operating three hundred and fifty-two acres in Jackson and Virginia townships. His place is improved with substantial outbuildings, barns and sheds, while his home is an attractive country residence, noted for its warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Wright chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Martha McCoy, their marriage being celebrated on the 9th of November, 1871. She is the daughter of William and Catherine (Johnson) McCoy, and by her marriage has become the mother of nine children, one of whom died in infancy: Edward M., who is a practicing physician of Warsaw; Earl L. and Harry G., both of whom are married and follow farming in Ogle county, Illinois; Myrtle A.; Lovilla, the wife of Bert C. Senter, of Coshocton; Catherine, the wife of Howard Parrish, of this city; Benson F., who is still under the parental roof; and Paul B., deceased.

Mr. Wright is a republican in his political views and affiliations and takes an active interest in public affairs, having frequently served as a delegate to county conventions. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Coshocton and is identified with the Pleasant Hill Baptist church, of which he is now serving as trustee. He is a substantial and influential citizen, interested in the educational, moral and material progress of his home locality, and his life may well serve as an example to the younger generation.

MRS. SARAH KINNER.

Mrs. Sarah Kinner is well and favorably known in Coshocton county, making her home on a well improved farm, comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres situated in Linton township. She was born in this county, May 1, 1845, a daughter of Jacob and Eliza Cochrane, mention of whom is made on another page of this work. Mrs. Kinner acquired her education in the common schools and was reared under the parental roof, being trained in the duties of the household, so that when she assumed the responsibilities of a home of her own she was well prepared for her tasks.

It was on the 3d of August, 1867, when a young lady of twenty-one years, that she gave her hand in marriage to Willis M. Kinner, who was likewise born in Coshocton county, the date of his birth being October 21, 1846. He was a soldier of the Civil war, becoming a member of Company H, Eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for fifteen months. He followed farming as a life work and became a successful man, accumulating a valuable farm property of one hundred and twenty-five acres in Linton township, which is now in possession of his widow. He gave his political support to the republican party and always took a very active part in public life. He ever stood ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement which tended to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community and his death, which occurred November 21, 1886, when he was but forty years of age, was the occasion of deep sorrow not only to his immediate household but to many friends and acquaintances as well.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kinner was blessed with nine children, as follows: Odessa, the wife of Elson Sprague, of Muskingum county; J. W., who is now operating the home farm; Willis C., a practicing physician



MRS. SARAH KINNER

of Adamsville, Ohio; E. R., who is engaged in merchandising in Plainfield; Lizzie L., deceased; Maud, the wife of Alexander McCallister, of this county; Jesse, who is teaching school in Bakersville, Coshocton county; Vernie, the wife of Ed McCallister, of Muskingum county; and Charles R., who is engaged in teaching school at Bacon Run.

In the management of the home farm Mrs. Kinner is assisted by her son. Being left through the death of her husband after a short married life of but nineteen years, with a family of small children, she carefully reared and educated them, doing a mother's full part in the heavy responsibility that rested upon her. She has many friends in the community in which she has so long made her home and deserves much credit for the able manner in which she conducts her business affairs.

EDGAR O. SELBY.

In a review of the life record of Edgar O. Selby it will be noted that every business enterprise with which he has become connected has been crowned with success, and while he has promoted his individual interests he has contributed in substantial measure to the city's growth and improvement, so that Coshocton may well number him with her builders and promoters.

He was born May 30, 1857, at Spring Mountain, in Coshocton county, his parents being Joseph Benson and Isabella (Sturgeon) Selby. His father was at that time principal of the very flourishing Spring Mountain Academy and he was reared in an atmosphere of intellectual culture and refinement. Early in his business career he became connected with the dry-goods trade in Coshocton and afterward consolidated his interests with those of the firm of Moore & Caton, under the firm style of Selby, Moore & Caton. The business was later incorporated under the name of the Fountain Dry Goods Company, and the enterprise has become the pride of Coshocton. Along the lines of gradual and healthful advancement the business has reached proportions which would make it a creditable business concern in a city of much larger size than Coshocton. Its methods are in keeping with the most modern ideas of trade and, quick to utilize any new idea for the advancement of its interests, the company has also instituted many original plans which have been factors in its substantial growth.

In 1895 Mr. Selby erected the Selby building, the largest structure used for mercantile purposes in Coshocton. This building, as every other undertaking with which Mr. Selby has been connected in the thirty years of his successful business career in Coshocton, has proved a profitable investment and is a credit to the city. A man of broad enterprise and of varied resources Mr. Selby has extended his efforts into many fields, all of which have profited by the stimulus of his intelligently directed efforts. He became actively associated with the Meek Company in 1898, at that time the Tuscarora Advertising Company, and for ten years has been its treasurer. He has also

been a director in the Coshocton National Bank since its organization in 1898, and is treasurer of the Realty Company which erected the Realty building on Main street in 1905. He is a director in the Vail Company and an active member of the Board of Trade, which organization is doing so much for Coshocton's development, accomplishing results that seem almost magical.

Much of the prosperity of the large Methodist church of Coshocton is also due to the faithful work of Mr. Selby. A Spring Mountain boy, raised in economy, the years have watched his gradual advancement in a uniformly successful career and his life is a story of inspiration. All of his energies and accumulations are now directed to building and manufacturing interests, and while he thus promotes his individual success Coshocton shares in the good results which follow his efforts. The Selby summer home, known as Orchard Heights, is situated at Roscoe hill in a beautiful spot, where the valleys are in view and the wind-swept hills are a constant delight.

SAMUEL A. STOWE.

Samuel A. Stowe, a retired merchant of West Lafayette, was born near Plainfield, Coshocton county, Ohio, February 7, 1855. His father, John Stowe, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 11, 1823, and in 1845 when a young man of twenty-two years, emigrated to the United States, first locating in New York, where for two years he was employed as a dairy hand. He was afterward engaged as timekeeper by a firm of contractors for one year and on the expiration of that period came to Louisville, Ohio, where he wedded Miss Mary Michael, a native of Baden, Switzerland. In 1850 he located at Roscoe, Coshocton county, Ohio, where for five years he conducted a tavern which was largely patronized by the canal boat men. Selling out in 1855, he then purchased a farm and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until about 1875, when he removed to Coshocton, Ohio, where both he and his wife lived retired until called to the home beyond. John Stowe passed away on the 9th of December, 1898, his wife's death having occurred in 1897, when she had attained the age of sixty-eight years. They were both lifelong members of the Methodist Protestant church. The record of their eight children is as follows: John, deceased; Samuel A., of this review; Aaron and Elizabeth, who have also passed away; Asa, who is yardmaster for the Nickel Plate Railroad; Alfred, who is employed as yardmaster by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Dennison, Ohio; Ellen, the wife of Professor E. O. Phillips, a teacher in the Madison County (Ohio) Reformatory; and Hiram, deceased.

Samuel A. Stowe was reared to agricultural pursuits, and supplemented his common-school education by a business course in Meredith College at Zanesville, Ohio. When twenty-two years of age he began operating a small farm which he owned in Oxford township, but in 1884 sold the property and removed to Isleta, where he became connected with general merchandising. For twenty-one years he successfully conducted his store, carrying a

well selected stock of goods and at all times maintaining an unassailable reputation for business integrity and reliability. In 1905 he sold his mercantile enterprise and removed to West Lafayette, where he has since lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, occupying an attractive and commodious residence. He is the superintendent of the Banner Oil & Gas Company of New Comerstown, Ohio, and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the prosperous and progressive citizens of his native county.

On the 16th of June, 1877, Mr. Stowe was united in marriage to Miss Clara J. Leighinenger, whose birth occurred in Lafayette township, April 18, 1857, her parents being Hiram and Susan (Loos) Leighinenger. The father, who was born in Oxford township, January 13, 1822, was a farmer by occupation. The mother, also a native of Oxford township, was born August 2, 1832, and on the 30th of October, 1847, gave her hand in marriage to Hiram Leighinenger. The latter frequently filled the pulpit in the Methodist Protestant church, of which both he and his wife were life-long members. He worked earnestly and untiringly for the organization of the church in West Lafayette but on the day the corner stone was laid, February 2, 1892, he was called to his final rest, his last words to those surrounding his death-bed being, "See that the church does not fail." He had attained the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, and was survived by his wife until April 23, 1905, her demise occurring at the home of our subject. Unto this worthy couple were born ten children, namely: Mrs. Stowe; Marion, of Lafayette township; Elmer, residing in California; Alta C., the wife of J. S. Barnett, of New Comerstown, Ohio; and six who are deceased. Mrs. Stowe was educated in the Lafayette high school and is a lady of culture and refinement. She has one son, Silvie Lee, who was graduated from the West Lafayette high school and subsequently attended college for one year at Adrian, Michigan. He then completed the collegiate course at Westminster College in Maryland, and for three years preached the gospel as a minister of the Methodist Protestant church. He is now secretary of the Banner Oil & Gas Company at New Comerstown, Ohio. His wife bore the maiden name of Minta Starker.

In his political views Mr. Stowe is a staunch republican, and while living in Isleta served as postmaster for twelve years, also holding all the township offices. In 1901 he was a candidate for state representative on the republican ticket. For twenty-one years he has been a member of Lone Star Lodge, No. 125, A. F. & A. M., at New Comerstown, and both he and his wife are identified with the Methodist Protestant church.

MRS. ANNA A. EMERSON.

Mrs. Anna A. Emerson, a resident of Isleta, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on a farm in Adams township, January 20, 1834, her parents being William and Catharine (Reed) Norris. Her father was born in Virginia, while her mother was a native of Ohio and came to Coshocton county

with her father when this was an almost unbroken wilderness. He took up government land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made and in the midst of a forest he built a log cabin, which continued to be his home until his death. Mrs. Emerson was one of a family of seven children and is the only one now living. Her father died in 1874, while her mother passed away in 1840.

Many changes have occurred in Coshocton county during the lifetime of Mrs. Emerson, who is now numbered among the old residents here, having lived within its borders for seventy-four years. In her girlhood days many of the homes on the farms were built of logs and were heated by broad open fireplaces, while tallow candles were used for illuminating purposes. The farm machinery, too, was very crude in comparison with that in use at the present time, but as the years have gone by many changes have been made in the methods of life and the Emerson family have always kept in touch with modern ideas of farming. It was on the 15th of April, 1855, that Anna A. Norris left her parents' home and gave her hand in marriage to William H. Emerson, who was born in this county in 1833. His father, Timothy Emerson, was a native of Massachusetts, and on coming to this county built a flourmill at the old canal lock in partnership with John Wolfe, whose interest he later purchased, conducting the mill alone up to within a year of his death, when he sold the property. He was one of a family of seven children, was reared to agricultural pursuits and throughout his entire life followed the occupation of farming. He carefully tilled the fields, raising such crops as were best adapted to soil and climate, and as the years passed by he brought his land under a high state of cultivation and became one of the prosperous farmers of the community. At the time of his death he owned two hundred and fifty-five acres of good land in Oxford township, and upon his place were many modern improvements, which stood as monuments to his thrift and labor.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Emerson were born the following children: William F., who carries on the home farm; Mary Annora, the wife of Theodore Powell, who died leaving a daughter, Laota, who is now a resident of Old Philadelphia; Timothy C., deceased; Henry Siegel, who was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad; Sherman Elmer, who is living in Alabama; Neva, who makes her home with Mrs. Emerson; U. S. Grant, a miller, residing in New Comerstown; and Sheridan A., who is conducting a bakery business in New Comerstown.

Mr. Emerson was a man of straightforward principles, whose life was upright and who enjoyed the respect and good will of all with whom he came in contact. He was honest in all his dealings and was never known to take advantage of the necessities of another in a business transaction. To his family he was a devoted husband and father and his loss was the occasion of deep regret, when, on the 17th of April, 1874, he passed away. He gave his political support to the republican party but never sought nor desired public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests, in which he met with creditable success. Mrs. Emerson still owns the old home farm of two hundred and fifty-five acres in Oxford township and

from this property derives a gratifying annual income. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, faithful to its teachings and in the community where she resides has the friendship of many and the respect of all who know her.

ALBERT D. PRESTON.

Albert D. Preston, whose efforts for the betterment of the methods of public instruction in Coshocton county have made him widely recognized as a man of progressive and forceful ideas, was born in Perry township, Coshocton county, Ohio, August 17, 1869, his parents being Bernard and Mary (Westlake) Preston. The first eighteen years of his life were spent upon the home farm and in the summer seasons he assisted his father in the work of the fields, while in the winter months he attended the district schools. Later he became a student in the schools of West Carlisle and subsequently took a course in mechanical drawing and designing in the National Correspondence School of Chicago. In 1888 he began his career as an educator and for three years taught in the district schools of Coshocton county, while for the next twelve years he was a teacher in the schools of West Carlisle. Subsequently he was engaged for one year as an instructor in the Warsaw high school and in the fall of 1903 became connected with the Coshocton city schools, introducing and taking charge of the manual training department. He has always been greatly interested in work along this line and has given the subject much thought and attention, being recognized in educational circles as one whose labors have been effective and far-reaching in developing the latent possibilities of youth.

On the 17th of May, 1900, Mr. Preston was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Gamble, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Kratz) Gamble, her father being a merchant of Warsaw. To this union there was born a son, Edgar. The wife and mother passed away March 4, 1901, and on the 5th of September, 1906, Mr. Preston was again married, his second union being with Miss Bessie Wilson, a daughter of Arnold and Charity (Daugherty) Wilson, the former a farmer of Oxford township. By his second wife our subject has a daughter, Mary M.

Though his school work makes heavy demands upon him, Mr. Preston still finds time to take an active and helpful part in public affairs and is a stalwart advocate of republican principles. In 1903, without his solicitation, he was nominated for the office of county recorder and the fact that he was defeated by only seventy-four votes in a county having a democratic majority of six hundred, stands in incontrovertible evidence of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Fraternally he is connected with New Guilford Lodge, No. 666, K. P., and Wakatomika Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M., while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents

and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

ALLEN WIER.

Allen Wier is the owner of a valuable farm property of two hundred and fourteen acres, which includes the old family homestead. Nearly his entire life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits and in his work he displayed unfaltering energy and perseverance. He was born in the township in which he still makes his home, March 23, 1855, and is a son of Samuel and Eleanor (Elliot) Wier.

The father was born in Ireland but came to America in 1844 with his mother, his father having died on the Emerald Isle. The family home was established in Coshocton county and Samuel Wier was there connected with agricultural interests for many years. He became the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he brought under a high state of cultivation, annually tilling the fields until rich crops were harvested. He was also the owner of eighty acres in White Eyes township. He was in hearty sympathy with the abolition movement and did all in his power to oppose and to break down the system of slavery, acting as one of the conductors on the famous underground railroad. When the republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and was one of its active, earnest and faithful workers up to the time of his death. He held several township offices and was always loyal to the trust reposed in him. He died February 4, 1889, while his wife passed away October 6, 1906. They were both people of genuine personal worth and the friendship of all who knew them was freely accorded them. They had three children, of whom Allen is the eldest, his sisters being Martha J., the wife of Elmore Davis, of this township, and Margaret A., the wife of J. A. Lockhart, of White Eyes township.

Allen Wier remained at home until twenty-eight years of age and was then married to Miss Martha Craig, a native of Richland, Ohio, born in 1858. She was a student in the Lexington Seminary and after her graduation taught school for a few years prior to her marriage. Mrs. Wier's parents were Milton and Eliza (Shafer) Craig, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Franklin county, Pennsylvania. Their family numbered two children. Mr. Craig died in 1894 and his wife, who survived him for more than a decade, passed away in April, 1905.

After his marriage Allen Wier removed to a farm in White Eyes township and thus began business life on his own account. He was well qualified for the arduous duties of a successful business career, for added to his mental development was his broad and practical experience in farm work so that he thoroughly understood what he was to do when he took up the task of



HOME OF ALLEN WIER

tilling his own fields. He lived upon a farm of one hundred acres in White Eyes township for twelve years and then purchased the old homestead of one hundred and fourteen acres upon which he has since resided. As the years have passed and his financial resources have increased he has added to his property until he now owns two hundred and fourteen acres, constituting one of the valuable and attractive farms of the neighborhood. He also owns eighty-three acres of rich river bottom land in Lafayette township. Through modern agricultural methods he keeps his land in good condition and everything about the place indicates his careful supervision and practical methods. He makes a specialty of raising and breeding stock and this contributes materially to his annual income.

Mr. Wier votes with the republican party and believes in its principles but has no desire for public office. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church and Mr. Wier is serving as one of its leaders, while Mrs. Wier has been a teacher in the Sunday school for about twenty-three years. Mr. Wier takes an active part in the work of the church and contributes generously to its support and guides his life by its teachings, so that he is an honorable, upright man in whom his fellow citizens have implicit and well founded confidence.

PIATT WILLIAMSON.

Piatt Williamson, who for the past three years has lived retired in Warsaw, was for a long period numbered among the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Coshocton county and he still owns one hundred and forty-two acres of valuable farm land, from which he derives a good income. He is a native son of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred in Clark township, Coshocton county, January 28, 1842, his parents being Isaac and Louisa (Matticks) Williamson. The father was born in New Jersey and was brought by his parents when two years old to Zanesville, Ohio, where he spent the winter. He remained there for only a short time, however, when he removed to Clark township and preempted land near Blissfield, on which he erected a brick house, which at that time was considered a mansion. This home is still standing and is now occupied by a son, Johnston Williamson. The grandfather served in the war of 1812.

Isaac Williamson, the father of our subject, learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his father but after he had reached mature years he engaged in farming, purchasing land adjoining the old homestead. He continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits until his demise, which occurred in 1887. The mother bore the maiden name of Louisa Matticks and was born in Pennsylvania, but was married in Ohio. She, too, has passed away. The marriage of Isaac and Louisa Williamson was blessed with four children: Piatt, of this review; William H., a retired farmer of Bloomfield, Ohio; J. A., who has departed this life; and one who died in infancy. After the death of the wife and mother, the father was married

again, his second union being with Sarah Martin, by whom he had three children, but the two daughters are now deceased. The only son John Martin, is a painter and makes his home near Warsaw.

Piatt Williamson, of this review, acquired his education in the old-time log schoolhouse, the building being made of round beech logs or poles, with puncheon floor, and the seats and benches were made of slabs which rested on wooden pins. The method of learning, too, was quite as primitive as the building and the session lasted but a few months during the year, so that his educational advantages were very meager. However, in later life, through reading, experience and observation he has greatly added to his fund of knowledge until he has become a well informed man. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early being trained to the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farmer. At the age of nineteen years he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company K. Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Wiliam M. Stanley.

This was the second company raised in Coshocton county which enlisted for three years' service. Mr. Williamson took part in many important battles and skirmishes. He was in the battles of Green Brier, Bull Pasture Mountains, participated in the fight up the Shenandoah valley to Cross Keys, Virginia, thence to Winchester, where for a time the men were engaged in the construction of forts. They then went to Harpers Ferry. Mr. Williamson was next sent north on a parole and exchanged in January, 1863. He then reported for duty at Memphis and went with Grant's fleet to Lake Providence. He was in the battles of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Mississippi, and Champion Hill and also in the siege of Vicksburg. After the surrender of that city he was detailed for six months to act as bodyguard to the paymaster. He reenlisted and then rejoined his regiment at Cairo, Illinois, going from there to Paducah, Kentucky. He was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea and was discharged at Columbus with the rank of corporal.

Following the close of hostilities Mr. Williamson returned to his home in Coshocton county and resumed farming pursuits, which continued to be his occupation throughout his active business career. He is still the owner of his homestead property, comprising one hundred and forty-two acres located in Monroe township, but three years ago took up his abode in Warsaw, since which time he has lived retired, his farm bringing to him the competence which supplies him with all the comforts of life. Mr. Williamson was for sixteen years engaged in threshing, owning the first steam thresher in Coshocton county.

Mr. Williamson has been twice married. He was first married in 1865 to Miss Elizabeth Brillhart, by whom he had one son, Samuel D. R., now deceased. The wife and mother died February 6, 1903, and in 1904 Mr. Williamson wedded Mrs. Mary J. Williams, who still survives.

In politics Mr. Williamson is independent, voting for men and measures rather than adhering to party ties. He has served as assessor and trustee of Monroe township. He was reared in the faith of the Evangelical church and for many years was an active worker in the church, but upon his removal to

Warsaw he became identified with the Presbyterian church. He is a Mason, belonging to Warsaw lodge, at Spring Mountain, and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as commander of the post at Warsaw for two terms. He has now passed the sixty-sixth milestone on the journey of life and in his pleasant home in Warsaw is surrounded by many friends and acquaintances, who entertain for him the warmest regard.

ALLEN M. MARSHALL.

The present home farm of Allen M. Marshall comprises three hundred and forty acres of land situated in Jackson township. The family was founded in Coshocton county by the paternal grandfather, Thomas Marshall, who, coming from Hampshire county, Virginia, located on a farm a mile and a half south of Coshocton, the year of his arrival here being 1809. He served in the war of 1812 under General Harrison. He was not permitted to enjoy his new home but for a few years, for his death occurred March 4, 1814. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth McKim and came of English ancestry. Following the death of Thomas Marshall, his family removed to Bedford township, where they made their home until 1827, when they came to Jackson township and purchased with money that had been saved from a meager salary of thirty-seven and a half cents per day forty acres of wild land, which constitutes a part of the old Marshall homestead. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall included Owen, who became the father of our subject. He wedded Miss Mary Tredway, whose family numbered eight children, of whom Allen M. is the seventh in order of birth.

Allen M. Marshall was reared in much the usual manner of farm lads of that early period, assisting in the development and improvement of a new farm and in the care and cultivation of crops from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn, while a brief period during the winter months was devoted to the acquirement of an education in the district schools. He has made farming his life work and now owns three hundred and forty acres of land in Jackson township, which is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, in which he is meeting with gratifying success, for he ever follows the most modern methods of agriculture and uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate his labors.

Mr. Marshall was married December 17, 1874, to Miss Clara McCoy, a daughter of William and Catherine (Johnson) McCoy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have been born six children, as follows: Arizona, the wife of Melville Barrett, a farmer of Bedford township; William O., who is employed as an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio; Mary C., the wife of Frank Walker, a merchant of West Bedford; Ivy G., who is successfully engaged in teaching; Grace A., at home; and Fren, who died in infancy.

Mr. Marshall has given his political support to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. in 1897 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners and he is frequently spoken of as one of the best officials that ever represented the county in this connection. He is a public-spirited citizen and occupies a conspicuous position in the business and social life of the community, while his work in the moral development of the community is exercised through his membership in the Baptist church.

JACOB FISHER.

Jacob Fisher is numbered among the enterprising and prosperous young farmers of New Castle township, where he operates a well improved farm, comprising one hundred and ninety acres, on which are found good buildings. Mr. Fisher is a native son of Coshocton county, born on a farm in Tiverton township, July 14, 1874, a son of Lewis F., Sr., and Margaret (Christman) Fisher.

The father was born in Germany and emigrated to the United States when a youth of seventeen years. He at once made his way to Coshocton county and located on Dutch Run, where he engaged in farming. Although he had no money when he landed in the new world he has prospered as the years have come and gone, and is today the owner of six hundred and ninety acres of valuable land situated in Tiverton, Monroe and New Castle townships. He has taken a prominent part in the public life of this section of the state and for six years served as county commissioner. He is now living retired in a pleasant home in Warsaw, deriving a good financial return from his extensive landed interests. He has been twice married and by the first union there were born four children, as follows: Lewis F., a farmer of Monroe township; Margaret, the wife of John Kaser, a resident farmer of Jefferson township; Louisa, the wife of John Gamertsfelder, who follows farming in Tiverton township; and John William, who also follows farming in Tiverton township. His second union was with Miss Margaret Christman, who was likewise born in the fatherland and upon her emigration to this country located in Zanesville, Ohio, while her marriage was celebrated in Coshocton county. She still survives and has many friends in Warsaw, where the family now make their home. She has become the mother of five children, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of Silas Bowers, of Monroe township; Nicholas, a resident farmer of Tiverton township; Jacob, the subject of this review; Albert, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in North Judson, Indiana; and Charles, deceased.

Jacob Fisher, the immediate subject of this review, acquired his early education in the district schools of Tiverton township, this being supplemented by a course of study in the normal school at Danville. After completing his education he engaged in teaching for two years, but believing that farming pursuits would prove a more congenial occupation, he aban-

doned the profession and began life as a farmer, which has claimed his time and attention for the past twelve years. He now rents from his father a tract of one hundred and ninety acres situated in New Castle township, all of which is arable and well improved. He has erected two good barns and other substantial outbuildings and now has one of the valuable farm properties of this section of the state.

Mr. Fisher was married in 1896, the lady of his choice being Miss Madge Winterringer, a resident of Union township, Knox county, Ohio, and of German descent. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher has been blessed with an interesting little daughter, Lizzie S., now ten years of age.

Mr. Fisher's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the men and measures of democracy. He has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill some public offices, having served for seven years as trustee of the township and he has also acted as a member of the school board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Evangelical church, while his wife belongs to the Lutheran church. His fraternal relations are with the Maccabees tent of Walhonding and with the Patrons of Husbandry. He is highly esteemed in the community in which he has so long made his home and as an enterprising, energetic and prosperous agriculturist he well deserves mention in this volume.

LD OTTO DAWSON.

Ld Otto Dawson, factory manager of the calendar and miscellaneous department of the Meek Company, was born in Virginia township, Coshoc-ton county, November 28, 1876. His father, Edward Dawson, also a native of the same township, started on life's journey February 20, 1849, and was a son of Marcus Dawson who, about the year 1800, came to Ohio from Virginia with his three brothers, Bradford, William and Benjamin. The state had not then been admitted to the newly created Union and its Indian inhabitants far outnumbered its white settlers. There were few of the latter race who had penetrated into this wild western wilderness, yet the seeds of civilization had been planted in a slight degree. The Dawson brothers settled on a section of land entered from the government, cleared away the forests and made homes upon farms which they developed and which continued to be their place of residence throughout their remaining days. A part of the old homestead of Marcus Dawson passed into possession of his son Edward, who continued to till the soil and improve the place until 1897, when he removed to Coshocton and spent his remaining days in honored retirement from further labor, his death occurring in that city in 1899.

L. O. Dawson, of this review, was reared in his parents' home, and after attending the common schools became a student in the Lafayette Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898. Immediately following his graduation he became associated with the Tuscarora Advertising Com-

pany, which later merged its interests with the Standard Advertising Company, under the name of the Meek & Beach Company. A later change in the partnership brought about the organization of the present Meek Company. This is one of the prominent companies of the United States engaged in the manufacture of advertising specialties, and through various stages of promotion Mr. Dawson has gradually worked his way upward. His first position was that of press boy and at different times he was employed in various capacities in the factory, while for a year and a half he was in charge of the stockroom. From that position he was advanced to a place in the office and on the 1st of January, 1907, he was given his present position as factory manager of the calendar and miscellaneous department. In the meantime he had thoroughly mastered every task assigned him, had become thoroughly familiar with the business in its various departments and connections, and was thus well qualified to assume a position of executive control, having a large force of workmen under his direction.

On the 27th of November, 1901, Mr. Dawson was married to Miss Ida F. Nelson, a daughter of Robert and Suzanne (Jones) Nelson, of Canal Lewisville, Ohio, and now residents of Coshocton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have been born a son and two daughters: Walter Clinton, Vera Rosamond and Dorotha Madaline.

While Mr. Dawson's family have always been supporters of the democratic party, L. O. Dawson has withdrawn from the political faith of his fathers and gives stalwart allegiance to the republican party. He is prominent and popular in fraternal circles, holding membership in Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M. and Fidelity Lodge, No. 135, K. P. In the latter he is past chancellor and in the work of the lodge has been most active, being well known in Pythian circles in the nineteenth district, which comprises four counties. He has assisted largely in organization work, is a member of the Past Chancellors Association and served for one term as district deputy of the nineteenth district, while at the present writing he is keeper of the records and seals of Fidelity lodge. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of this order, and his enthusiastic support thereof has constituted a strong element in its growth. Mr. Dawson owns a pleasant home at No. 450 South Third street and is well known in Coshocton and the county, while the fact that many of his warmest friends are those with whom he has been acquainted from his boyhood days indicates that his life has been honorable, and his actions manly and sincere.

C. N. HAINS.

C. N. Hains, a well known and successful agriculturist of Bedford township, was born in this township on the 11th of July, 1860, his parents being Levi and Lucinda (Troutman) Hains. The grandfather, Henry Hains, whose birth occurred in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1782, went to Licking county, Ohio, in the fall of 1810. After spending the winter

there he came to Bedford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, in April, 1811, and purchased from the government a tract of land, since known as the old Hains homestead, at a dollar and a quarter per acre. The first taxes on the land were paid with coonskins, which were then accepted as legal tender. After chopping down the trees which obstructed the road from Wakatomika to his new location, Mr. Hains cleared a small space and thereon built a triangular log cabin with greased paper windows. On the completion of this pioneer structure he walked back to the Keystone state in order to settle the estate of his father, leaving his wife and three small children to combat with the dangers that were to be met in a country infested by wild beasts and hostile Indians. The wife courageously and resolutely began to clear the land and when her husband returned from his journey on foot, she had cleared two acres. Mr. Hains finished the task which had been so well begun and spent the remainder of his life on the farm, being buried there in 1863. His wife was called to her final rest in March, 1849, and her remains were also interred on the old homestead farm. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: John, Daniel, Henry, Amos, Lana, Barbara and Joseph, all of whom are deceased. Following the death of his first wife Henry Hains was again married, but there were no children by that union.

Levi Hains, the father of our subject, was born in Bedford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, February 7, 1817, and was there reared and spent his entire life, passing away on the same farm on which his birth had occurred. At the time of his marriage his financial resources amounted to but one hundred dollars, five dollars of which he invested in logs with which to build his first cabin. He then began to develop a farm, first performing the arduous task of chopping down the trees and clearing the land, and as the years passed by prospered to such an extent that at the time of his demise he owned five hundred acres of rich and valuable land. He well merited the proud American title of a self-made man, and not only provided well for himself and his wife, but also gave his children a good start in life. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he held a number of township offices, his fellow townsmen recognizing his capability and fidelity. He passed away on the 29th of June, 1902, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and was buried in the old Bedford cemetery. His wife was born in Gambier, Knox county, Ohio, in 1818, celebrated her marriage in Coshocton county and was called to her final rest in Coshocton, October 24, 1892. She was the mother of thirteen children.

C. N. Hains attended the district schools of his native township and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-eight years. He then began farming on a part of the old Hains place and prior to his marriage had erected a commodious and attractive residence, while the many substantial improvements which are now seen on his property stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. The farm comprises one hundred and seven acres of well improved and valuable land, and his wife owns a tract of twenty acres on Puget Sound, Washington. He is likewise a stockholder in the Electric Heating Company of Coshocton, Ohio, and

is widely recognized as a prosperous and progressive citizen of the community.

On the 6th of October, 1887, Mr. Hains was united in marriage to Miss Addie Kirker, of Jackson township, by whom he has one child, Twila Kirker Hains, whose birth occurred January 11, 1899, and who is now attending school. In his political views Mr. Hains is a stalwart republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his wife is also identified. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of the county and in all relations has fully sustained the excellent reputation borne by his father and grandfather.

ANDREW J. MILLER.

When death claims an individual it is usual to review his life work and note the qualities which worked for good or evil while he was yet an active factor in the affairs of the world. An analyzation of the record of Mr. Miller shows that in his various relations he stood as a man among men, respected and honored for his genuine personal worth. He was born in Allegheny county, Maryland, February 27, 1829, and lived in Coshocton county from early life, coming to Ohio with his parents. His youth was spent amid the environment and interests of the farm and after acquiring his education in the public schools he gave his undivided attention to general agricultural pursuits for a number of years. About 1862, however, he decided to leave the work of the fields and turned his attention to the manufacture of brick, which business he carried on successfully in Coshocton for several years. His plant was well equipped and no extravagant methods were ever used in his manufacturing processes. However, he turned out an excellent quality of brick, and the product found a ready sale on the market.

In the year 1881 Mr. Miller was called from private to public life in his election to the office of sheriff of Coshocton county. He entered upon the duties of the position with the determination to faithfully meet every obligation that devolved upon him and that he did so was indicated by the fact that he was reelected for the second term, continuing in the office from January, 1882, until January, 1886. He was one of the most efficient and popular sheriffs the county has ever had and neither fear nor favor were allowed to influence him in the discharge of his duties. He had previously filled the office of trustee of Tuscarawas township for several years and did much to improve the highways leading into Coshocton.

At length Mr. Miller retired from the office of sheriff and for a few years thereafter devoted his energies to general farming on what was known as the McFadden place, just east of the city. Later he moved his family to the home on Chestnut street, where his last years were spent, and there he enjoyed a well earned rest, for his former activity entitled him to this honorable retirement from labor. He had in the meantime made judicious investment in property and in connection with Mr. Robinson owned the Co-



ANDREW J. MILLER

shoeton Opera House and also owned the Rockett store. He gave much of his time to its care and management until physical disability prevented this.

On the 24th of October, 1852, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Timmons, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio, April 10, 1835. Theirs was a most congenial and happy married life, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years passed by. For some years prior to his death Mr. Miller was a faithful member of the Methodist Protestant church and his Christian faith was exemplified in his manner of living and in his relations with those with whom he came in contact. He felt that the best in life was the development of an upright, honorable character and in all of his business relations he was straightforward as well as energetic, never taking advantage of the necessities of a fellowman in any business transaction. He had friends in every township and village in the county and thus his death, which occurred in February, 1905, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. For some time prior to his demise he suffered greatly with rheumatism, but he bore his suffering uncomplainingly and was always bright and cheerful when friends and neighbors called. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and it was with the burial rites of that order that he was laid to rest. His memory is yet cherished by those who knew him and most of all by her with whom he traveled life's journey so happily for many years.

ASBURY NORMAN.

The farming interests of White Eyes township find a worthy representative in Asbury Norman, who is devoting his time and energies to the cultivation and improvement of a good tract of land of one hundred and one acres. He is numbered among Coshocton's native sons, his birth having occurred in Lafayette township, May 18, 1866. He is a son of Daniel and Mary J. (Karms) Norman, and his early boyhood days were spent under the parental roof, his time being divided between the work of the school-room, the pleasures of the playground and the labors of the field. He started out upon his own account when sixteen years of age, securing employment as a farm hand, in which capacity he worked for five years. He then bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres in White Eyes township and lived thereon until 1903. In that year he sold his property and invested in one hundred and one acres in White Eyes township, constituting his present farm, which is well improved and returns to him a gratifying annual income. He is diligent and persevering in his labors and he employs the most modern methods of farming so that the soil is always kept in good condition and his fields yield the best possible return.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of Mr. Norman and Miss Virginia Patterson, who was born in Oxford township, Coshocton county, January 17, 1871, her parents being John M. and Mary (Everel) Patterson. Her father now lives in Guernsey county, Ohio, while her mother passed away in 1881.

Mrs. Norman was one of a family of six children, of whom four are yet living, and by her marriage she became the mother of six children: May B., deceased; Bertha M., John F., McKinley M., George Dewey, and Clarissa, all yet at home.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and attend its services. Mr. Norman belongs to the Grange and is interested in all pertaining to the agricultural development of the community. In politics he is an earnest republican and, while he does not seek nor desire political office, he has served for four years as school director and is a warm friend of the cause of public education. His entire life has been passed in this county where he is now widely known and the fact that many of his warmest friends are those with whom he has been acquainted since his boyhood days indicates that his career has always been upright and honorable.

ORIN JENNINGS.

Orin Jennings was throughout a long period actively and busily engaged in general agricultural pursuits on a well improved tract of ninety-four acres situated in Lafayette township, but he has now put aside the more active duties of life and is living retired, merely giving his supervision to his farming interests. He is a native son of Coshocton county, born March 23, 1829, the eldest in a family of eleven children, born of the marriage of Joseph D. and Abigail (Powelson) Jennings. The father was a native of New Jersey and came to Coshocton county at a very early day, purchasing two hundred acres of land and following farming throughout his entire life. The record of the family is as follows: Orin, of this review; Hiram, also of Coshocton county; Alexander, Reuben, John and Emily, all of whom have departed this life; Harrison and Leander, of this county; Samuel, who has departed this life; David, also of Coshocton county; and Joseph, deceased.

Orin Jennings, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the common schools and was trained to the duties of the home farm, assisting in the plowing, planting and harvesting from an early age. He remained under the parental roof until he reached mature years, when he established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Susan Wells, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio. Following their marriage the young couple began their domestic life upon the homestead farm, which Mr. Jennings rented from his father. During this period he accumulated a sum of money that enabled him to invest in land, thus becoming the owner of ninety-four acres in Lafayette township. With the exception of one hundred days' service rendered to his country during the Civil war, Mr. Jennings followed farming throughout his entire business career. Although he still retains his residence on the home farm, he is practically living retired, leaving the more active duties to others. In former years he worked hard and persistently, so that the rest which he is now enjoying is well merited. The marriage of Orin and Susan (Wells) Jennings was blessed with eight children, as fol-

lows: Louis, of Coshocton county; Mary, the widow of George Wertz and a resident of this county; Alexander; Abbie, the wife of William West, a resident of this county; Clistie, the wife of Price Owens, also of Coshocton county; Margaret J., the wife of Joseph Gray, also residing here; Hiram, a resident of Coshocton, Ohio; and William, in this county. The wife and mother died in 1892, after which Mr. Jennings was again married, his second union being with Harriett Law, who still survives.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Jennings has supported the republican party and has served as supervisor and as school director, the cause of education finding in him a warm and helpful friend. He is a self-made man, one who through the inherent force of his nature and the utilization of opportunities has worked his way upward until he is numbered among the honored and revered citizens of his section of the state.

E. R. KINNER.

E. R. Kinner, who for the past three years has been engaged in the conduct of a mercantile enterprise, is a young man who possesses the progressive spirit of the west that has been a dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. Mr. Kinner is a native son of the Buckeye state, born in Linton township, December 5, 1874, a son of W. M. and Sarah (Cochran) Kinner, both of whom were natives of this state, the former born in Linton township, Coshocton county, and the latter a native of Lafayette township. The father followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life and died in 1881. His sketch will be found on another page of this work. The mother still survives.

E. R. Kinner was reared to farming pursuits and acquired his education in the Plainfield schools, completing the high-school course. At the age of eighteen years, having completed his education, he engaged in teaching, following the profession for three years. He then accepted a clerkship in the mercantile enterprise of his father-in-law, S. P. Woodward, where he continued for five years, on the expiration of which period he engaged in business on his own account. He carries a large and complete line of general merchandise and has successfully conducted business for three years. He studies closely the demands of his patrons and endeavors to meet these demands, and in every particular watches the details of his business, so that he is meeting with success in his new field of labor.

Mr. Kinner chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Verna Woodward, and by their marriage four children have been born: Sarah B., deceased; Blanch M.; Steven W.; and James. Mr. Kinner has always given his political support to the republican party and is now serving efficiently as a member of the school board. His fraternal relations are with Plainfield Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled most of the chairs, while religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church. He is quick, positive, exacting and comprehensive

of every detail of affairs that comes within the scope of his action and has a talent for leading, which is one of the highest attributes of men; a necessity in these days of close competition to the man in the business world.

JAMES W. PRESTON.

One of the most important industries of Coshocton is that operating under the name of the Meek Company and which has drawn to itself in its development and management many young men of marked business enterprise, who are contributing to the splendid success which the business is now enjoying. Among this number is James W. Preston, who occupies the responsible position of chief clerk. He was born in West Carlisle, Coshocton county, his natal day being April 26, 1871. His parents, Lewis B. and Julia A. (White) Preston, were also natives of West Carlisle, and the former was a son of Bernard Preston, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, who came to Coshocton county at an early day and engaged in merchandising at West Carlisle, becoming one of the pioneer business men of this section of the county. He did not confine his operations, however, to one line but became an active factor in other business fields. He engaged quite extensively in wool buying and also in buying cattle and though he has now reached the age of eighty-six years he has not put aside business cares but still manages his investments and interests. His is a most useful and honorable old age. He has for many years been the largest wool buyer and cattle dealer in Coshocton county and is widely recognized as a man of strong and forceful character, commanding the respect and good will of all who know him. While he has long since passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, in spirit and interest he seems yet in his prime, while his vigorous manhood makes him still a leading and influential factor in the life of his community. In politics he is a stalwart republican and wields considerable influence in the councils of his party, yet has never been an aspirant for political preferment.

Lewis B. Preston was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools, and in early manhood turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. For some years he was extensively engaged in the purchase and sale of stock and also speculated along other lines. In 1883 he went west to Kansas, where he dealt extensively in stock and also bought and sold farm lands, making judicious investments and profitable sales owing to his keen business discernment and unfaltering enterprise. In 1893 he returned to Ohio and for about a year was located in London, after which he removed to Mansfield, where he made his home for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Coshocton, where he resided until the year 1907, when he took up his abode on a farm near West Carlisle, where he is now residing. The active years of his life have been devoted to speculation. He has the business instinct and training which well qualify him for the conduct of interests of this character and his powers in this direction he has developed

to a marked degree. His judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault concerning the value of a business opportunity, and added to his keen sagacity and discrimination is a high sense of business honor that has won for him the respect of those with whom he has conducted transactions and at the same time he has gained gratifying success. An influential republican whose efforts are an effective force in the party ranks, he has never sought office as a reward for his fealty nor his labors. In 1906 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at the age of fifty-six years.

James W. Preston was a youth of ten years at the time of his parents' removal to Kansas and he attained his early manhood on the ranch. There is something about the free, open life of the plains which brings out the real man, for there he copes with the forces of nature, which cannot be deceived by pretense or claim to superiority. Reared amid such surroundings, Mr. Preston learned to correctly value life and its opportunities and in the demands of the ranch developed his latent business powers and capacity. When about eighteen years of age he became identified with the Wichita Union Stockyards Company as assistant secretary and filled the position for three years. In 1893 he resigned in order to return to Ohio, where he became connected with retail mercantile interests in London. A year later he went to Mansfield, where he conducted a wholesale mercantile establishment for five years and in December, 1898, he came Coshocton to engage in merchandising. For a year he was alone in business and then accepted a position with the Snyder Grocery Company, which he represented for three years. In 1903 he assumed charge of the office force of the Meek Company, which he has since represented in a position of large responsibility. He is an expert accountant and one of the ablest of Coshocton's office men. An alert mind enables him to readily understand a business situation and to bring the best possible solution for any complex and involved problem. The company which he represents controls one of the most extensive and important industrial concerns of Ohio and finds in Mr. Preston one well able to care for the manifold interests and duties which devolve upon him.

Mr. Preston was married February 12, 1901, to Miss Cora Miller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield S. Miller, of Keene township. Her father is now deceased but her mother still occupies the old historic Miller farm with her son.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Preston has served for the past three years as president of the board of public safety of Coshocton and in his official capacity was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the fire stations and the installation of the modern equipments of the fire department, of which Coshocton has every reason to be proud. While a business man of alert and enterprising spirit, there is also much of the student in his makeup and he has carried his investigations concerning Indian lore far beyond those of the average student. He has one of the finest collections of Indian relics in this section and one which is of much interest to the ethnologist. A lover of outdoor life and one of nature's devotees, he enjoys annual hunting trips in the mountains and these have given him a knowledge of nature in its various forms that is acquired by few

men. For some time past he has advocated the preservation of the Indian mounds, the forts and all objects of historical interest in Coshocton county and through his efforts and the recent work in the preparation of a history of the county there is now a movement on foot to remove to Coshocton the blockhouse which is still standing in Oxford township midway between Isleta and Orange. Other movements of a similar nature are also in contemplation and Mr. Preston signally favors everything that will preserve the early records and evidences of Indian occupancy and the beginnings of history by the white man.

JAMES BRADNER BURT.

James Bradner Burt was one of the most highly esteemed and honored residents of Coshocton. The simplicity and beauty of his daily life as seen in his home and family relations constituted an even balance to his excellent business ability resulting in the conduct of important commercial and financial enterprises here. Mastering the lessons of life day by day until his post-graduate work in the school of experience placed him with the strong and able men of the county, he was for years recognized as a leading banker and as a business man whose judgment was sound and reliable. While he deserved credit for his success, it was his manhood, his sturdy honor, his unfaltering integrity and his kindly spirit that most endeared him to those with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Burt was the oldest son and second child in a family of twelve whose parents were James Madison and Mary Ann Burt, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Of the family two sons and a daughter yet survive, L. P., of Coshocton, Ohio; W. F., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Harriett B. Rogers, of West Lafayette. The birth of James Bradner Burt occurred April 4, 1837, in the settlement long known as Orangeville and now partially within the corporate limits of Coshocton, Ohio. His father had recently removed the little family from Orange county, New York, to Ohio and after about a year spent at the original location removed to a farm near West Lafayette, on which the subject of this review was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life. He lived to witness many remarkable changes here for the forests were cut down and the land converted into productive fields. The old time farm implements, too were replaced by the modern reaper, mower and harvester, while steam and electricity successfully took the place of hand labor. Mr. Burt always rejoiced in the progress that was made and contributed his share toward the work of general improvement and upbuilding. In his youth he attended the district schools and also spent some time as a student in the high school at New Comerstown, Ohio.

On the 19th of September, 1865, Mr. Burt was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Beall, a native of Coshocton county and a daughter of Colmer and Mary (Lantz) Beall, both of whom were natives of Harrison county, this



MR. AND MRS. J. B. BURT

state. They came, however, to Coshocton county and here passed away. They were parents of seven children: Mary, who is now deceased; Mrs. Sarah E. Dinsmore, a widow, now making her home in the state of Washington; Adaline B., the wife of M. M. Morgan and a resident of California; Mrs. Burt; A. T., who is living in West Lafayette; Anna E., the wife of N. S. Morehead, a resident of the State of Washington; and H. P., who makes his home in West Lafayette. Mrs. Burt was reared in Coshocton county and enjoyed good educational advantages. She is a faithful, devoted member of the Baptist church and is an estimable lady of culture and refinement, who enjoys the esteem of all who know her because of the many kindly traits of character which she displays. She still owns the old country home in Lafayette township but makes her home in the village of West Lafayette, where she occupies a fine modern residence.

At the time of her marriage to J. B. Burt they began their domestic life upon a farm adjoining his father's place. There for many years Mr. Burt carried on general agricultural pursuits, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and annually gathering therefrom rich crops which found a ready sale on the market. While living upon the farm five children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Burt; Perry Emerson, now general manager of The Lafayette Stamping & Enameling Company; Mary, the wife of Dr. Jesse McClain of Coshocton; Jennie, a kindergarten teacher in Detroit, Michigan; Carrie, who died at the age of fourteen months; and James Roe, also of The Lafayette Stamping & Enameling Company.

In 1895 Mr. Burt left the farm, removing to Coshocton, where the family resided until 1899. He then spent another year on the farm, after which he took up his abode in West Lafayette, where his remaining days were passed, and his death there occurred February 16, 1907, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years, ten months and twelve days. He was identified with the business interests of the town as president of The West Lafayette Bank Company, acting in that position from its organization until his retirement, only a few weeks prior to his death. He had the entire confidence of all who had business relations with him and enjoyed to the fullest extent the friendship of those whom he met in social ways. The county likewise numbered him among the progressive citizens, knowing that his aid and cooperation could be counted upon to further every movement for the public good. For many years he filled the office of justice of the peace.

While attending school in New Comerstown, Mr. Burt joined the Baptist church in 1856 under the ministry of the Rev. Hugh Broome. He was a member of the White Eyes Plains Baptist church until 1870, when the western section of that congregation was organized into the West Lafayette Baptist church, in which Mr. Burt served as a deacon from 1870 until 1895. He was also a deacon of the Baptist church of Coshocton during his residence there and he acted as clerk of the Coshocton Baptist Association from 1884 until 1896, as moderator from 1896 to 1903, and then again as clerk from 1903 until 1904, when failing health compelled him to give up the work. He was also mayor of West Lafayette at one time and efficiently administered the municipal affairs of the town. He believed in temperance, in

truth, in justice and in generosity, and his belief was exemplified in his daily life.

Perhaps no better estimate of his life and character can be given than in the words of one who knew him well who said: "The record of his life is a record of steadfast and active devotion to the faith that he accepted in early manhood. All other objects of human endeavor were small to him in comparison with the formation of Christian character. He was willing to stand by what he considered right, regardless of consequences and regardless of the multitude. His mind was of the judicial cast. He refused to come to a final decision without weighing the evidence. His thoughts were not confined to his own generation. He took pleasure in searching for worthy persons and deeds in the records of his ancestors. He planned for the welfare of his own posterity and that of his neighbors. He collected and published a large amount of historical matter relative to his own community, which will some day be thought more valuable than now. In doing this work he used the most modern historical method of going directly to the original records, organizing his materials and putting them into literary form. If the memory of his life does not add new hope and courage to the lives of his old friends; if his neighbors do not recognize a positive aim in his efforts; if the younger generation does not receive some contribution to their comfort and happiness, the outcome of his life will be contrary to the ardent hope and prayer of James Bradner Burt."

Mr. Burt was in hearty sympathy with the sentiments expressed by Lincoln that "There is something higher than making a living—making a life." He knew, too, that it is not from the few conspicuous deeds of life that the blessings chiefly come which make the world better, brighter, happier, but from countless lowly ministries of the everyday, the little faithfulnesses that fill long years. He therefore met his family, his friends and business associates in the spirit of kindness and consideration, and that he had a very strong hold upon the hearts of those who knew him was indicated by the deep sorrow that was felt at his passing.

JOHN WESLEY STANTON.

John Wesley Stanton, who for many years was identified with the agricultural life of Coshocton county, is now living retired in Warsaw. He was born in West Bedford, Ohio, October 19, 1840, a son of Dr. William and Mary (Peppees) Stanton, the latter born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1812. The paternal grandfather, William Stanton, was a native of England. The father of our subject was reared and educated in the east and in 1832 came to Coshocton county with little else than his diploma. He located for practice in West Bedford, where he remained for a short time, after which he came to Warsaw and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years. He then took up farming on land a mile and a half

west of Warsaw, but in 1859 returned to the village and engaged in the mercantile business, in which he continued until 1865. He then removed to Coshocton, where he was engaged in the brokerage business until his demise, which occurred in 1888, his remains being buried in Woodlawn cemetery. He was a self-made man and accumulated a fortune, which at the time of his death was estimated at between forty and fifty thousand dollars. He was a republican and during the Civil war was elected state senator in a strong democratic county. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was three times married, our subject having been born of the first union. As above stated, his mother bore the maiden name of Mary Pappes and was married in Coshocton county. She died in West Bedford in 1840. She had two children: Newton, who died in infancy; and John W., of this review. For his second wife the father chose Susanna Workman, by whom he also had two children, but both are deceased. His last union was with Caroline E. Stewart, by whom he had three children, but two died in 1858 from the effects of poison from ivy vine, and the other is also deceased. The wife and mother still survives and makes her home in Coshocton.

John Wesley Stanton acquired his education in the schools of Warsaw, Bedford and Spring Mountain, graduating from the high school at the latter place. He remained under the parental roof until the outbreak of the Civil war, when at the age of nineteen he enrolled his name as a member of Company K, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service. He reenlisted as a member of Company K, Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for thirty-one months. He entered the army as a private, but was promoted first to the rank of corporal and later to that of first lieutenant. He took part in the battles of Allegheny Mountain, McDowell, Cross Keys, Jackson, the siege of Vicksburg, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge and many others of lesser importance. He returned home in August, 1863, and in 1864 reenlisted for service with Company G, One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio Regiment, Captain Caleb Wheeler commanding the company. He was promoted from the ranks by Colonel Cooper, commanding the regiment, to commissary sergeant, and served as such while connected with that regiment. After his discharge from the army he returned to his home in Warsaw and was with his father in the store for one year. He later engaged in farming, which continued to be his occupation throughout the remainder of his active business career, or until 1901, since which time he has lived retired in Warsaw. He is interested in the brick and tile plant of Unionville, Missouri.

On the 22d of February, 1865, Mr. Stanton established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Ann Wilson, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, and is of English extraction. To this union were born seven children: Mary A., who died at the age of eighteen months; William T., a traveling salesman located in Coshocton; George Newton, who operates a sawmill and threshing machine, making his home in Warsaw; Lillie May, the wife of Samuel Steirheine, a farmer of Clark township; Clifford, deceased; Frank

S., who wedded Lillie Van Karmell and lives in Warsaw; and Logan, a resident of Cincinnati.

Mr. Stanton gives firm support to the republican party and has served as trustee of Clark township, while at the present time he is serving as marshal and street commissioner of Warsaw. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was past commander for four terms, while at the present writing he is quartermaster. In 1895 he was quartermaster general of the state of Ohio. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. No matter in what relation of life we find him, whether in business life, political or social circles he is always found to be the same honored and honorable gentleman, who is interested in the community at large. He has many friends not only in Warsaw but in various sections of Coshocton county and is highly esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact.

JASPER N. SMITH.

Jasper N. Smith is a prosperous farmer who owns three hundred acres of highly improved land in Tiverton township. He was born in Holmes county, this state, November 22, 1844, a son of William and Elizabeth (Lepley) Smith. The father was born in 1826, presumably in New Jersey, and came as a young man to this state, making a location in Holmes county. In early life he followed the shoemaker's trade but when the manufacture of shoes was done by machinery he had to abandon his trade and then opened up a sawmill, which he conducted throughout a long period. He also owned a good farm, which was operated by his sons. He was a democrat in his political views and affiliations and became a very successful man, his death occurring in 1879. His remains were interred in Tiverton cemetery. The mother, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, died in Coshocton county. It was while visiting relatives in Knox county, Ohio, that William Smith met Elizabeth Lepley, who afterward became his wife. They were the parents of ten children: one who died in infancy; Jacob, a farmer of southwestern Iowa; Margaret, deceased; William, who follows farming in Iowa; Barbara, deceased; Laban, who was a practicing physician but has also departed this life; Simon, deceased; Peter, who is engaged in farming in Indiana; Jasper N., of this review; and John L., also of Tiverton township.

Jasper N. Smith acquired his early education in the district schools near his father's home and later pursued a course in Bryant & Stratton College in Cleveland. When he started out upon an independent business venture he chose the occupation to which he had been reared and has made this his life work. He now owns three hundred acres of valuable land in Tiverton township and all of the improvements have been made by Mr. Smith. He owns one of the finest country homes in the township and his place is also supplied with a good barn and outbuildings. He carries on

general farming and also keeps good grades of stock. He owns realty in Barberton, Ohio, and is also a stockholder and the president of the Tiverton Bell Telephone Company.

Mr. Smith was married October 21, 1868, the lady of his choice being Miss Sophie Cooper, a resident of Coshocton county. Their marriage has been blessed with seven children, namely: William, who was born February 8, 1870, and follows farming in Tiverton township; Iva, who was born November 3, 1873, and is now the wife of Lewis Petry, a real-estate dealer of Coshocton; Charley C., who was born May 4, 1875, and resides in Orville, Holmes county; Sophronia, who was born in September, 1878, and died August 30, 1881; Lewis and Lucy, twins, born September 25, 1882, the former at home, and the latter the wife of Otis Spurgeon, a farmer of Tiverton township; and Jasper B., who was born December 9, 1890, and is a lineman for the telephone company.

Politically Mr. Smith is a democrat and has served as clerk and treasurer of the township for a number of years. He and his family are members of the Church of Christ. Mr. Smith possesses considerable musical talent and in earlier life devoted much of his time to teaching vocal music. His time is now fully occupied with his agricultural interests, and that he has been successful in his undertakings is indicated by the fine farm which he today owns. He has spent the greater part of his life in Coshocton county and is therefore familiar with its history, while his own high moral worth is recognized by a large circle of friends.

ABSALOM C. TROVINGER.

The name of Trovinger is a familiar one in Coshocton county, and he whose name introduces this review is a worthy representative of this prominent pioneer family, and the owner of one of the most productive and valuable farms in this section of the state. Mr. Trovinger was born September 15, 1851, in Lafayette township, a son of Daniel S. and Iva (Rhoderick) Trovinger. The son was reared on the homestead farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farmer's son. He worked in the fields from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn, while during the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools. He remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage, which occurred December 21, 1872, when he led to the marriage altar Miss Rowena A. Brewer, a daughter of Jacob and Elinor M. (Tilton) Brewer, of Coshocton county.

Following their marriage the young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in Lafayette township, where they made their home for ten years, subsequent to which time they came to their present home. This tract comprises forty-eight acres in Tuscarawas township, and is one of the finest farms in this district. It is well supplied with good buildings and has one of the most attractive homes in the entire county. Mr. Trovinger

is engaged in general farming and in his undertakings is meeting with success.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Trovinger has been blessed with two daughters: Lula L., now the wife of Dr. Thomas W. Lear; and Nellie E. Mr. Trovinger gives his political support to the democratic party and has been a member of the district school board for several years and superintendent of public roads in the district in which he makes his home. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Both the Trovinger and Brewer families are old and prominent ones of Coshocton county, thoroughly identified with its early history and development, so that both Mr. Trovinger and his estimable wife command high regard in the locality in which they make their home, while his straightforward dealings and his deep interest in the welfare of the community and the country at large are strong elements in his life record.

C. W. HENDERSON.

C. W. Henderson, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising in White Eyes township, was born on the place where he now resides, on the 11th of August, 1871. His parents, G. W. and Lavinia (Goodhue) Henderson, were both natives of Coshocton county, the former having been born in White Eyes township and the latter in Keene township. G. W. Henderson was called to his final rest in 1904 but his wife still survives him and makes her home in Coshocton. Unto this worthy couple were born twelve children, namely: one who died in infancy; Anna L., the wife of R. West, of Coshocton; Luella M., the wife of C. Norman, deceased; C. W., of this review; Joseph H. and Dora B., both residents of Coshocton; M. O., living in Los Angeles, California; Robert, who has passed away; Alice, the wife of P. Allen, of New Castle, Ohio; George W., who is also deceased; Ernest, of Denver, Colorado; and Minnie M., a resident of West Virginia.

C. W. Henderson acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. Subsequently he worked in a livery barn for one year and on the expiration of that period purchased the old homestead farm of one hundred and fifty-two acres in White Eyes township, in the cultivation and improvement of which he has since been successfully engaged. He also raises all kinds of stock and in both his farming and live-stock interests has won that measure of prosperity which is always the reward of earnest and unremitting labor, guided by sound judgment.

In 1900 Mr. Henderson was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary C. King, whose birth occurred in Coshocton county in 1880, her parents being Jacob and Eliza (Burkey) King, residents of Fresno. Mrs. Henderson was one of a family of three children and by her marriage has become the mother of five, as follows: Clarissa L., Joseph E., Paul E., French K. and George H.

In his political views Mr. Henderson is a staunch republican and has served as assessor for two terms, discharging his public duties in a prompt and capable manner. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 11688, at Fresno, and also with the Grange at that place, while both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Having spent their entire lives in this county, they are well and favorably known here and have gained the warm esteem and regard of all with whom they have come in contact.

C. E. LYNCH.

C. E. Lynch, a well known and successful agriculturist of Perry township, was born on the farm where he now resides, January 13, 1836, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Wolfe) Lynch. The paternal grandfather emigrated to the United States from Ireland and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. William Lynch, a native of Pennsylvania, learned the hatter's trade and, traveling as a journeyman hatter, came to the present site of West Bedford. Subsequently he located on the farm on which our subject now resides and followed farming in connection with his trade. After entering his land he came out to the farm to build his log cabin and was compelled to blaze the trail from Bedford in order that he might find his way back. He cleared the land and made his home thereon until called to his final rest in 1864, his remains being interred in Perry township. His wife, also a native of the Keystone state, was likewise buried there. Their children were John, Simon, Polly, Hugh, Hettie, Absalom, C. E., Susan, Catherine and one who died in infancy. Following the death of his first wife William Lynch was again married, his second union being with Miss Martha Thornhill.

C. E. Lynch acquired his education in a little log schoolhouse and remained with his father until the year 1855, when he took up his abode near Iowa City, Iowa, there witnessing the arrival of the first train in the town on the completion of the railroad. When a year had passed he returned to Coshocton county and began farming on the place where he now resides. By the father's will he and a brother inherited two hundred acres of land on condition that they pay two thousand dollars to two heirs. This they did and, after operating the farm in partnership for some time, divided the property. C. E. Lynch now owns one hundred and twenty-eight acres of rich and productive land in Perry township, and in addition to the work of general farming has engaged to some extent in the raising of Spanish Merino and Black Top sheep. He has placed all of the improvements on the property and has one of the finest homes in the township, while the well cultivated fields annually return abundant harvests. He is a stockholder in the Bell Telephone Company, and is widely recognized as a substantial and highly respected citizen of his native county.

In 1856 Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas Angeline Fry, a native of Coshocton county, by whom he has three children, namely: Viola, the wife of Joseph McGregor, who is employed on the electric car line in Columbus, Ohio; William S., deceased; and Louella, the wife of N. G. Ralston, a grocery merchant of Coshocton, Ohio.

Mr. Lynch gives stalwart allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy and has served as township trustee, township treasurer and as a member of the school board. He has also acted as trustee and steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members. He has resided in this county throughout almost his entire life, and his memory goes back to the time when this part of the country was but sparsely settled, when the Indians were more numerous than the white men, and the land had not been reclaimed for purposes of cultivation but remained in the primitive condition in which it came from the hand of nature. For more than the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten Coshocton county has numbered him among its honored native residents and he now receives the veneration and respect which should always be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career has ever been upright and honorable.

JOSEPH KERR JOHNSON.

Joseph Kerr Johnson, who at the time of his death was assistant cashier of the Commercial Bank of Coshocton, was born in this city January 7, 1859, his parents being William K. and Elizabeth Johnson—one of the old families of this part of the state. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning, and later he attended the Chester (Pennsylvania) Military Academy, where he received training which was ever afterward evidenced in his bearing. He possessed an erect, soldierly appearance that was most attractive. He entered the business world as proprietor of a grocery store, which he conducted very successfully, building up a large and growing trade. To that enterprise he devoted his energies until he was appointed postmaster of Coshocton during the administration of President Harrison, receiving unanimous support for the office, which he filled in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. On retiring from the office he accepted a position in the Commercial Bank of Coshocton, and was soon promoted to assistant cashier, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death.

On the 25th of June, 1885, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Mary L. Hack, who was born in Roscoe, this county, and is a daughter of Peter and Rosalind (Adam) Hack, both natives of Germany. Her father was a tailor by trade. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born two daughters and a son: Edith, born June 22, 1886; Mary, born March 29, 1893; and Joseph Kerr, born March 2, 1895.



JOSEPH K. JOHNSON

Mr. Johnson erected for his family a beautiful and commodious home on South Water street, and was ever most devoted to the welfare of his wife and children. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, to the National Union, and to the American Insurance Union. He gave stalwart support to the republican party and at the time of his death was a member of the city council, having filled the position for several years, during which time he exerted his official prerogative in the support of many measures that were beneficial in upholding municipal honor and in advancing municipal progress. Aside from all business and public relations, Mr. Johnson was one of the most popular and highly esteemed residents of the county. He had the happy faculty of winning and retaining friends, and at all times he held friendship inviolable. He was ever genial, courteous and kind, was considerate of the feelings of others and manifested deference to their opinions. Such was his position in public regard that at the time of his funeral every business house in Coshocton closed its doors in respect to one who was honored in life and whose memory is cherished in death.

EDWIN W. HEINKE.

Edwin W. Heinke, sales manager of the novelty and calendar department of the Meek Company, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, May 4, 1871, his parents being Henry H. and Minnie (Bornefield) Heinke. The father was a farmer of Wisconsin and both he and his wife died ere Edwin W. Heinke had reached his seventh year. His boyhood days were spent among strangers and at his twelfth year he had reached that state of maturity when he began to realize something of the problems of life that confronted him. He started out on his own account and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that he deserves much credit for the efforts that he has put forth and which have brought him to his present position of power and responsibility. For three years he worked as a farm hand and at the age of fifteen entered upon an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. He followed that pursuit for six years, after which he became connected with the laundry business, devoting two years to that work.

In 1893 he went upon the road as a salesman for Edward Donker of Chicago, a manufacturer of advertising novelties. He had had no previous experience in the advertising business but he soon mastered the work assigned him and remained with Mr. Donker for two years, during which time he gained a splendid reputation as a successful salesman. His services were then sought by the Tuscarora Advertising Company of Coshocton and, accepting their offer, he took charge of the northwest territory, including Minnesota, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota. He had under his direction six or eight men with headquarters in Minneapolis. When the Tuscarora Company was merged with the Standard Advertising Company under the name of the Meek & Beach Company and still later when the

business was reorganized under the name of the Meek Company, Mr. Heinke remained with the house and on the 1st of February, 1908, his faithful and meritorious service won recognition in that he was called into the house to assume entire charge of the novelty and calendar sales department of the plant. He is a man of marked ability, able to grasp and correctly value all the points of a situation and in his control of the department fully meets the demands of the trade and keeps abreast with the progressive spirit of the times. Each experience which has been his has come to him as a lesson to be learned and mastered. He early appreciated the fact that to win advancement he must give faithful, capable service, and in laboring indefatigably for the interests of those whom he has represented he has also furthered his individual promotion and success.

In 1896 Mr. Heinke was married to Miss Gussie M. Venneberg, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and unto them have been born three sons: Leland E., Edwin C. and Carleton H.

Mr. Heinke exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has membership relations with the Methodist Episcopal church and Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E. His life is an illustration of the fact that true worth will come to the front and that environment cannot hamper real ability. Denied many of the advantages which most boys enjoy, including home and educational training, Edwin W. Heinke through the force of his character has worked his way upward to a position in the business world of which he has every reason to be proud, where his worth is acknowledged by the company which he represents, while all who know him yield to him their tribute of admiration and respect for what he has done.

GEORGE SHAFER, SR.

George Shafer, Sr., who dates his residence in Coshocton county since 1832 and has made his home on his present farm of one hundred and seventeen acres in Lafayette township for the past forty-six years, was born in New York state, August 6, 1822, the son of Peter and Elizabeth Shafer. He was quite young when his father died in New York and later his mother brought the family, consisting of ten children, of whom our subject is now the only surviving member, to Coshocton county, where they made their home, and it was here that the mother's death occurred.

George Shafer received a common-school education and at the age of eighteen years began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, which he followed for about twenty-two years, meeting with marked success in his work and deriving a sufficient profit therefrom to enable him to purchase his present home, which he did in 1862, and since that time his energies have been mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits.

On July 13, 1847, Mr. Shafer was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Smith, who was born in Pennsylvania, March 6, 1828, and came to Ohio

with her parents at an early date. She was one of a family of ten children. Mr. Shafer has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on March 18, 1903, after a companionship of nearly fifty-six years. Ten children were born to their union, namely: George, deceased; Martha E., the wife of John Bassit, of Plainfield, Ohio; John F., deceased; Mary C., who resides at home; William H., a resident of Lafayette; Benjamin, who lives in Coshocton; Charles E., of Lafayette; Susan, deceased; Sidney J., the wife of Burt Van Ostram, of Youngstown, Ohio; and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Shafer was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The political allegiance of Mr. Shafer has ever been given to the republican party, and he has been elected to minor offices, having served as supervisor and as school director. It is the record of the quiet, faithful, unassuming lives of citizens such as Mr. Shafer that has given to Coshocton county its solidity and worth and has been the means of its attaining its present high state of cultivation and the solid financial basis upon which its future development and growth must depend.

CHARLES H. BEAL.

Charles H. Beal, who is engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits on a well improved farm of eighty-two acres situated in New Castle township, is numbered among the straightforward and honorable citizens of this section of the state. He is a native son of the Buckeye state, born on a farm in Butler township, Knox county, July 2, 1847, one of thirteen children, of whom nine survive, born of the marriage of Michael and Margaret (Allbright) Beal.

The father was born in Pennsylvania, whence he went to Knox county at an early day, being numbered among the pioneer settlers of this state. He was a wagonmaker by trade and in connection with this followed farming. The mother was also a native of the Keystone state and became the mother of thirteen children, of whom nine still survive, namely: Charles H., of this review; Levi, who follows farming on a tract of land adjoining that of our subject; Mary Margaret, who lives on the old homestead farm in Knox county; Lucy, the wife of Osborn Hunter, of Union township, Knox county; Martha Ellen, the wife of Milon Underwood, also of Knox county; Christopher, who follows farming near Mount Vernon; Sarah Jane, the wife of Thomas Shipley, a resident of Union township, Knox county; Joseph, who operates the old homestead farm; and Michael, a resident of Pasadena, California. Both the parents are now deceased, the mother passing away in 1886, while the father survived until 1892, when he, too, was called to his final rest, their remains being interred in Campbell cemetery, Knox county.

Charles H. Beal was reared on the home farm in Knox county and acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he

began farming on his own account and this has continued to be his occupation to the present time. He first farmed in his native county but in 1871 took up his abode in Coshocton county, now owning eighty-two acres of land in New Castle township. He raises the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and also gives attention to fruit-raising, his products finding a ready sale on the market, where he demands good prices.

It was on the 19th of March, 1868, that Mr. Beal was united in marriage to Miss Mary Carpenter, who was reared in the same neighborhood where Mr. Beal spent his boyhood and youth. Their union was blessed with two children but one died in infancy. Charles E., who was born August 10, 1872, wedded Miss Olive B. House and assists his father in the operation of the home farm. After a happy married life of thirty-six years the husband and wife were separated by the death of the latter, who was called to her final rest in 1904, her remains being interred in Campbell cemetery in Knox county.

Mr. Beal gives his political support to the republican party and is a strong advocate of temperance principles. He has served as trustee of the township but otherwise has held no official positions. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at New Castle. He has spent thirty-seven years in Coshocton county and is therefore widely and favorably known for he has the reputation of a man of honorable and straightforward methods in his business dealings and thus commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

JAMES H. AND SAMUEL B. ELDER.

The gentlemen whose names introduce this review are enterprising, prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Coshocton county, each owning and operating two hundred acres of land, located in Jefferson township, all of which is tillable and returns a good income. They are sons of John G. and Jane (Moffett) Elder. The great-grandfather, in the paternal line, served for seven years in the Revolutionary war.

The family was first established in America by the grandfather, who came from County Antrim, Ireland, and followed farming along the Walhonding river. He died in 1851 or 1852. The father, John G. Elder, was born in Jefferson township, February 2, 1822, while the mother was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. The father gave his political support to the democratic party, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an active worker for many years, or until his death, which occurred in 1905. The mother, however, still survives at the advanced age of eighty-three years and makes her home with the son, James H., of this review. Her family numbered seven children: John, who lives retired in New Concord, Ohio; Mary, deceased; James H., one who died in infancy; William S., of Deadwood, South Dakota, where he is practicing law; one who died in infancy; and Samuel B., also of this review.

James H. Elder was educated in the district schools and in Warsaw high school. He spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm, which adjoins that on which he now lives, his possessions comprising two hundred acres situated in Jefferson township. This is a valuable tract and is now under a high state of cultivation, his fields yielding abundant crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them. He gives his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising, and is meeting with good success in his undertakings. He is also interested in realty in Rapid City, Iowa. He is one of the organizers of the Bank of Warsaw, of which he is now serving as a director and is a stockholder. He is likewise one of the promoters and one of the stockholders of the Coshocton Telephone Company.

Mr. Elder gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy and has filled some township offices. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he is serving as a trustee, while his fraternal relations are with the Maccabees.

Samuel B. Elder, the younger son and youngest child of his father's family, was born on the farm which is now his home, March 7, 1865, and acquired his education in the district schools and in the Warsaw high school. He remained under the parental roof during the period of his boyhood and youth, and at the age of twenty-five years started out upon an independent business career by operating the home farm, which he now owns, this comprising two hundred acres of land, on which he has placed some of the improvements. He is engaged in general farming, and in his work follows the most modern methods, so that his labors are attended with good results.

Mr. Elder was married in 1889 to Miss Lizzie Williams, who was born in Linton Mills, Coshocton county, in 1865, a daughter of Marion H. and Mary J. (Weatherwax) Williams. The father was born in East Plainfield, Ohio, July 24, 1838, and was reared in Coshocton county. He was engaged in farming and milling and was married to Mary J. Weatherwax, October 6, 1864. His father was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1802, of Welsh and Irish extraction, and came to Coshocton county when a little lad of six years. He was married to Elizabeth Fowler, of Bacon Run, Ohio. Mr. Williams was a carpenter and cabinetmaker, and at the time of his death was probably the oldest man in Coshocton county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Marion H. Williams was blessed with two children: Lizzie, now Mrs. Elder; and Howard D., who was born February 26, 1870. The latter is a farmer of Monroe township and is mentioned on another page of this work.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Elder has been blessed with three children, as follows: Fred Ethelbert, who was born July 18, 1890; Mary Jane, who was born March 31, 1892, and is now deceased; and Ethelwin, who was born September 9, 1895. Mr. Elder is a democrat in his political views and has served as trustee of Jefferson township and also as a member of the board of education. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, while his fraternal relations are with the Maccabees tent.

Both the brothers are honorable and straightforward business men, and are deeply interested in the welfare of the community in which they have

always made their home. They are today numbered among the substantial citizens of Jefferson township, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know them.

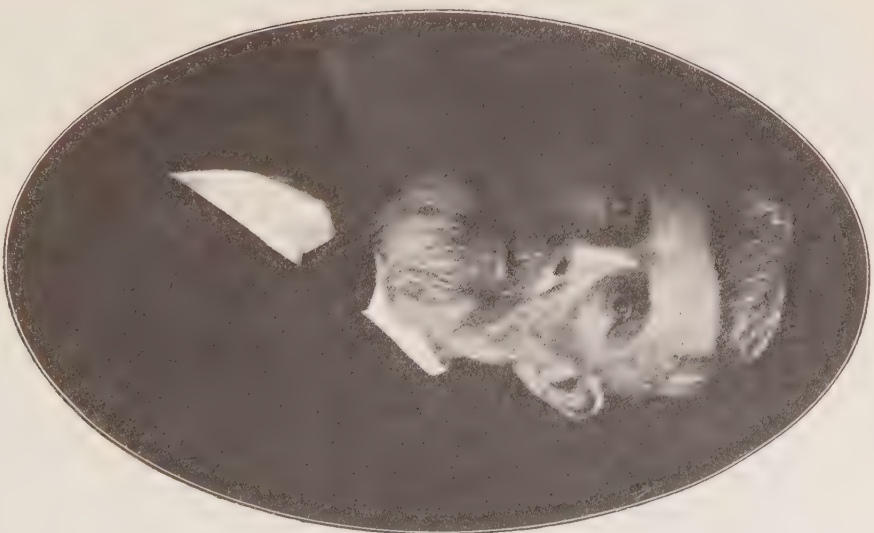
SAMUEL T. MCGUIRE.

Coshocton county is indebted to Samuel T. McGuire, who resides on a farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres in Lafayette township, which was acquired by his grandfather over a century ago, for the preservation of some relics of pioneer days which even now are prized most highly and whose value will be more and more appreciated in years to come. Among these may be mentioned an old log chain whose origin can be traced to Revolutionary days. It was bought by his grandfather, who was born about 1777, from near Romney, Virginia, on the south branch of the Potomac river, to Ohio in 1804.

Francis McGuire, the paternal grandfather of our subject, traveled from Virginia with his family by wagon to the Tuscarawas valley, following the course of the river, using it as a guide, and at times as a roadbed when his passage was otherwise obstructed. He first located above New Comerstown, where he remained a short time, but further investigation induced him to permanently locate in Coshocton county, where in 1807 he purchased over one thousand acres of land in Lafayette township. The country was wholly unimproved, unmarked by building, fence or field, and the bed of the wagon was utilized as a shelter and sleeping place until a cabin could be built, which required some time owing to the scarcity of neighbors to assist in the work, and the absence of effective carpenters' tools. Mr. McGuire was equal, however, to all obstacles which he encountered, making the best of circumstances and limiting his desires for the time being to what he could actually accomplish. He died in 1853, not, however, without leaving his "footprints on the sands of time."

The place which he improved passed into the possession of Francis McGuire, Jr., the father of our subject, who was born here in 1811. He aided his father in the work and development of the place, and in early manhood wedded Fannie G. Thompson, who was born in Mill Creek township in 1811. They became the parents of ten children, of whom but three are now living, namely: Mary E., the widow of Joseph Lyden, residing in West Lafayette; Francis, also a resident of West Lafayette; and Samuel T., of this review. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away in 1885, while the mother survived him for four years, her death occurring in 1889.

Samuel T. McGuire was born at the old homestead, which he now owns, October 5, 1853. He received his education in the district school and devoted his youthful energies to the aid of his father in his extensive farming operations. There was no detail in connection with the work that he did not master early in life, and he remained with his father, his staunch support



MR. AND MRS. S. T. MCGUIRE

and aid, until twenty-seven years of age when, following his marriage, he rented a place from his father and began farming for himself. At the time of his father's death he succeeded to the possession of the old homestead, besides which he now owns one hundred and eighty-seven acres, which he rents. In addition to general farming he devotes a great deal of attention to stock-raising, his specialty in cattle being Jerseys; in hogs, the Chester Whites; and in sheep, the Merinos. He owns a beautiful home and a finely improved farm.

On April 8, 1880, Mr. McGuire was united in marriage to Miss Eliza E. Rickets, who was born in Jackson township, this county, in April, 1857, the daughter of Anthony and Mary Jane (Wilkins) Rickets. The father is a native of Jackson township, where he was born in 1834, and he now resides in Indiana, where he located in 1898. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania. She died in 1881, aged fifty-two years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rickets were born nine children, of whom the following are living: Eliza E., the wife of our subject; Henrietta, the wife of Charles Wolf, of Coshocton; Andrew, who resides in Coshocton; William, a resident of Story county, Iowa, where he is now serving as sheriff; Delia, the wife of Henry Bond, of Columbus; and Annie, the wife of Frank Henderlang, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire have become the parents of five children, of whom Nettie E. is the wife of George Spangler Sicker, who resides in Linton township. The other four, Francis R., Fanny Jane, Samuel C. and Edna L., reside at home with their parents.

Mr. McGuire has ever been interested in the advancement of the agricultural interests of his locality and is a member of the local Grange. In affairs of national import his political allegiance is given to the democracy, though in local politics he supports the men and measures that he deems will best conserve the interests of the community at large. He has held the office of school director and has also served as road supervisor, positions which he filled most creditably and satisfactorily.

DAVID A. RAIFF.

The intelligent citizen who cherishes a proper measure of civic pride in his home community can never weary of contemplating the business development as manifest in the establishment and conduct of the great manufacturing and commercial industries which are at once the basis of the present prosperity of the city and the hope of its future advancement. Among those who have been promoters of the city's industrial development is numbered David A. Raiff, the vice president of the Spellacy-Raiff Company. He was born in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, October 1, 1852. His father, Aquilla T. Raiff, was a native of New London, Ohio, and carried on business as a hardware merchant, but after the war retired from active connection with commercial pursuits. He died in the year 1903. The Raiff family, of which he was a representative, was of Pennsylvania German de-

scant and the original ancestors lived in Germany. Belinda C. Baltzley, the mother of our subject, was a native of New Philadelphia and in early womanhood gave her hand in marriage to Aquilla T. Raiff. She still survives her husband at the age of seventy-eight years.

The first step worthy of note in the life record of David A. Raiff relates to the fact that he was a public-school student in New Philadelphia and afterward attended a business college in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. He then entered his father's employ in the hardware business and becoming familiar with the trade he purchased the store in 1868, conducting the enterprise for a number of years. He enjoyed large and profitable sales, being accorded a liberal patronage because of his extensive and well selected stock, his reasonable prices and his earnest efforts to please his customers. In 1891, however, he sold out to his brother-in-law and came to Coshocton where he opened a machine shop under the name of the Raiff Machine Works, carrying on the business until 1896. In 1894, however, he was appointed superintendent of the Coshocton waterworks and continued to fill that office for twelve years or until January 5, 1906, during which time he caused to be put into operation the present efficient department, which furnishes to the city an unlimited supply of water, the quality of which cannot be surpassed in the state, it being kept up to a certain standard as demonstrated by chemical analysis.

About a year after severing his connection with the waterworks' department Mr. Raiff, on the 1st of January, 1905, formed the Lafayette Stamping & Enameling Company, of which he became the president and general manager. This company was organized through the influence of W. H. Sweeney, of New York, who interested Mr. Raiff in the movement but the latter left the concern on account of the poor field in January, 1906, and joined Mathew Spellacy in organizing the Spellacy-Raiff Company for the purpose of manufacturing enameled kitchen ware. There is no finer ware of this kind manufactured in the entire world. They have a most modern and complete plant, Mr. Raiff having visited every plant in America before establishing the process which is now employed in the Coshocton works. Its capacity is more than that of any other plant in America. The furnaces are larger, the heat greater and the processes better. The rapid growth of the business is indicated by the fact that the company has had to double its capacity since the organization of the business. Mr. Raiff devotes his entire attention to the concern, makes all the chemical tests and has the complete management of this enterprise, which is one of the important productive concerns of the city, constituting a leading factor in Coshocton's business development.

In January, 1885, Mr. Raiff was married to Miss Edith C. Wolfe, a daughter of Francis Wolfe, of Coshocton county. They have one son, Frank, who was born in 1889 and is now associated in business with his father.

Mr. Raiff is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., the Royal Arcanum, and the National Union. His life has been a most busy and useful one. He has never been afraid of hard work, nor of that laborious attention to detail, which is so necessary in the achievement of success. He works to secure maximum results at a minimum expenditure of time and

labor—which is the secret of all successful manufacture. He employs, too, only the best processes, and that the concern is conducted along the most progressive lines is proved by the fact that no better quality of ware is produced in the entire country.

VALENTINE E. BAHMER.

Valentine E. Bahmer, deceased, who for nearly forty years was engaged in the boot and shoe business in Bakersville, and was the owner of a valuable farm of eighty-four acres in Adams township, was born in Bucks township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, June 11, 1841. His parents were Valentine and Elizabeth (Thomas) Bahmer, natives of Germany. They came to Tuscarawas county at an early date, and thence to Adams township, Coshoc-ton county, about 1878. Here they engaged in farming and spent the remainder of their days. They were the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living, namely: Daniel, of Winona, Minnesota; Audrey, a resident of New York city; Adam, who lives in Philadelphia; Jacob, who resides in Adams township; Elizabeth, the wife of Alexander Agnus, of New Cumberland, Ohio; and Emma, the wife of C. E. Mizer, of Bakersville.

Valentine E. Bahmer at the age of fifteen years was apprenticed to John Eckhart, of Ragersville, to learn the shoemaker's trade. He remained with him for two and one-half years, then went as a journeyman to Canal Dover, where he remained for a short time, and from there to Shanesville. At this period the Civil war was in progress, and October 13, 1862, Mr. Bahmer returned to Ragersville and enlisted in Company K, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served in the army for eleven months, receiving his discharge in September, 1863. He then resumed work at his trade and was employed consecutively at Mansfield, Ohio; Ashland, Ohio; Nashville, Tennessee; Louisville, Kentucky; Columbus, Ohio; Covington, Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio; and Galion, Ohio, going from the last named place to Bakersville in 1869, where he resided permanently henceforth. Here he built up a flourishing business and became one of the prominent citizens of the place. In 1880 he was appointed postmaster, an office which he held for the succeeding four years. He was again appointed in 1890 and served until 1894, and in 1907 received the appointment for the third time, a position which he was occupying at the time of his death.

On January 3, 1866, Mr. Bahmer was united in marriage to Elizabeth Schweitzer, who was born in Bucks township, Tuscarawas county, May 16, 1844, the daughter of Valentine and Phoebe (Froelich) Schweitzer. Both parents were natives of Germany, where they were married. They came to America in 1839 and located on a farm in Tuscarawas county, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father died in 1855, aged fifty years, while the mother passed away in 1868 at the age of sixty. They were the parents of five children, of whom four are now living, namely: Henry V., of New Philadelphia, Ohio; Adam, who resides in Shanesville; Elizabeth,

the wife of our subject; and Margaret, the wife of John Dreher, of Adams township.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bahmer were born eight children, namely; Phoebe, the wife of Dr. J. D. Lower, of Coshocton, Ohio; Charlie V.; William, who is deceased; Lewis E., who resides in New Philadelphia, Ohio; Alfred F., deceased; Harry J., a resident of Columbus; Carrie B., who is a twin sister of Harry J., and the wife of Rev. D. S. Carpenter, of Conesville, Ohio; and Mayme, who resides at home.

The eldest son, Charlie V., was born in Bucks township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, December 16, 1869. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in teaching, an occupation which he followed in Tuscarawas county for three years. He then went to Cleveland, where he remained one year, and August 13, 1898, he enlisted in the Spanish war and was assigned to the hospital corps at Camp Wyckoff, Long Island. He received his discharge at Fort Washington, New York, on May 18, 1899, following which he returned home for his marriage, which occurred December 29, 1899. His wife was Miss Flora Wasem, a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, born May 4, 1876, and a daughter of Henry and Sarah Wasem. Both parents are natives of Tuscarawas county where they have ever made their home and are now living, the father at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother aged sixty. They were the parents of seventeen children, of whom fifteen are now living. Following his marriage Charlie V. Bahmer returned to Cleveland and engaged in the occupation of cable splicing for the telephone company. He later located in Columbus and from there went to Baltimore, where he has resided for the past eight years. His political allegiance is given to the democracy, while religiously he is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

In his political views Valentine E. Bahmer was a staunch democrat and was an active worker for his party's interests. There was not a township office that he did not fill at some period of his career, which simple statement attests the confidence that was reposed in him by his fellow citizens, a confidence which was never betrayed. In his death, which occurred on the 1st of July, 1908, the community lost one of its most valued members, as his faithful service in office, his trustworthiness in business and his faithfulness in friendship, all combined to make him one of the leading citizens of this part of the state.

JAMES NELSON.

James Nelson, who throughout a long period was identified with the agricultural life and interests of Coshocton county and has lived retired since 1902, is also an honored veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Coshocton county, February 14, 1843, and acquired his education in the district schools, attending, however, for only a few weeks each year, until he had reached

the age of fifteen years. He then learned the shoemaker's trade under the direction of his father but at the outbreak of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and when a youth of eighteen years offered his services to the government. He enlisted in September, 1861, as a member of the Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years. At the end of that time he reenlisted and served until the close of hostilities. He took part in many of the most important engagements of that long and bitter struggle and was with Sherman on his campaign through Georgia. He was wounded September 3, 1864, and was in the hospital until he was mustered out at Nashville, July 28, 1865.

Following his return from the war, Mr. Nelson engaged in farming in Coshocton county, near Canal Lewisville, where he has lived to the present time. He was throughout a long period connected with agricultural interests and in his undertakings met with unbounded success. In 1902 his public-spirited citizenship brought to him honor through his appointment to the position of postmaster of Canal Lewisville, in which capacity he served for five years, giving prompt and efficient service in the discharge of his public duties. When his term of office had expired he retired to private life and now occupies a nice home in this village, where he is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Nelson established a home of his own by his marriage, on the 1st of January, 1871, to Miss Isabelle Kitsmiller and their union has been blessed with nine children, five sons, and four daughters, of whom one son and two daughters are now deceased. Mr. Nelson gives his political support to the republican party and has always taken a deep and lively interest in public affairs. He is a representative of the class of substantial builders of a great commonwealth, who serve faithfully in establishing and maintaining its material interests and he exerts a wide influence throughout his home locality, where he is held in high esteem.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY SMITH.

William Montgomery Smith, engaged in the drug business in Coshocton, was born in Lafayette township, this county, August 21, 1854. His father, Daniel A. Smith, was a native of the same locality and became a farmer, devoting his life to general agricultural pursuits. His diligence and per-everance resulted in bringing to him a gratifying measure of success. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted with the one hundred-day men, but never saw active service. He wedded Mary Barcroft, a native of Harrison county, Ohio, who at the age of seventy-eight years still survives her husband, Mr. Smith having passed away in 1888.

In the district schools of the neighborhood William M. Smith pursued his education, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the home farm. After he put aside his text-books he worked on the farm, and the broad, practical experi-

ence which he gained in his youth enabled him to successfully continue his labors after he had attained his majority. He was married in January, 1875, to Miss Adelia Saunders, a native of Franklin township and continued upon the home farm until 1881. Thinking, however, to find commercial pursuits more congenial than agricultural he came to Coshocton and accepted a clerkship in the drug store of J. F. Compton, with whom he remained until 1883. He was afterwards employed by L. K. Anderson and later by W. W. Bostwick, receiving his diploma as a registered druggist while with Mr. Anderson. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account he purchased the drug store of Dr. Lee in 1888 and conducted it for a year. He then removed to his present location and has since built up an extensive business, receiving now a very liberal patronage, which is accorded him in recognition of his honorable business principles, his earnest desire to please his patrons and his reasonable prices.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born four children: Merrill B., who was born in 1877 and is assistant cashier in the Coshocton National Bank; Mary Agnes, born in 1879; Chester A., in 1881; and Ernest B., in 1883.

Mr. Smith is an enthusiastic horseman and is a member of the Coshocton County Agricultural Board. He also belongs to the Business Men's Association, and has been a champion of many progressive measures whereby the interests of the city have been promoted. He is now serving as member and secretary of the Coshocton Board of Health. His political support is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. His record is that of a self-made man who, starting out in life without any special family or pecuniary advantages to aid him, has worked his way steadily upward, bravely facing difficulties and overcoming obstacles and disadvantages by a strong will and determined energy. In the legitimate channels of trade he has won his success, and is now accounted one of the leading druggists and progressive business men of the city.

ALEXANDER P. STEWART.

Alexander P. Stewart, who since 1897 has been engaged in grading and excavating, is one of the leading contractors of this kind of Coshocton. Moreover, the success he has achieved is the visible evidence of a life of industry, energy and thrift. He was born in the city of New York, July 27, 1857, his father being James Stewart, who was a native of the north of Ireland and came to the United States about 1850, being then twenty-six years of age. He settled in New York city and for eight years was identified with the street paving department. On the expiration of that period he came to Coshocton in 1858 and purchased property on Water and Mulberry streets, where he resided for almost forty years or up to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1907. During the earlier years of his residence here he was variously employed and later gave his attention to



A. P. STEWART

farming. His political views were in accord with republican principles and he was prominent in local politics, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of his party. He served as alderman of Coshocton for a number of years and for several years was a member of the board of health. He exercised his official prerogatives to advance municipal interests and promote public progress and he was moreover an active worker in and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. His life was guided by high and honorable principles and his good qualities insured him warm personal regard.

Alexander P. Stewart, while spending his boyhood days in his parents' home, pursued his education in the common and high schools of Coshocton but when about fifteen or sixteen years of age he put aside his text-books and made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the nursery of T. S. Humrickhouse. There he remained continuously for four years, when he joined his father in a partnership for the conduct of a farm. As the years went by he devoted his time and labors to the work of the fields and met with fair success in the undertaking, but in 1897 turned his attention to contracting in grading and excavating work. He has since labored along those lines and many large contracts have been awarded him, keeping him busily employed in the management of the men in his service. He has never been afraid of hard work and his labors have been intelligently directed, so that he has gradually acquired a goodly measure of success. Aside from his contracting interests Mr. Stewart has figured prominently in business circles. He was one of the organizers of the People's Banking & Trust Company and is one of the directors of the institution. He is also the vice president and one of the directors of the Boston Piano factory of Coshocton, which he aided in organizing. He is a director of the Home Building & Loan Association of Coshocton and was instrumental in the organization of the Coshocton Chautauqua Association, was the first man to invest any money therein and give the movement substantial encouragement. He is now one of the directors of the association and an active worker for its success. He is numbered among the most public-spirited men of Coshocton and whether in his relations to public or private interests manifests unabating energy, unfaltering perseverance and industry that never fails.

Mr. Stewart votes with the republican party and has been an active factor in its councils for many years, his opinions carrying weight among the members of the party. He served as central committeeman for twelve or fourteen years and in 1900 he was elected land appraiser of the city of Coshocton, in which capacity he served for one term. He has never been a politician in the sense of continually seeking office but in the recent republican convention he was persuaded by his friends to allow his name to be used in connection with the office of county commissioner and easily won the nomination. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, as every true American citizen should do, and is able to support his position by intelligent argument.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Presbyterian church and for many years has been one of its trustees. Its work is a matter of deep concern to him and he cooperates in many movements for its upbuilding and the extension of

its influence. In this he has the hearty sympathy of his wife, who is well known in social circles in Coshocton. They were married in 1893. Mrs. Stewart bearing the maiden name of Miss Caroline Scott. She was a daughter of James Scott, now deceased, but formerly living near Adams Mills, this county, and by her marriage she has become the mother of one child, Mary E. Interested in all that pertains to Coshocton's development and improvement, Mr. Stewart has been a member of the agricultural board for some years, is now vice president and has charge of the floral department for the board and is also secretary and treasurer of the Glass Undertaking Company. Coshocton has the finest fair in the state outside of Columbus and this is attributable in no small degree to the efforts and co-operation of Mr. Stewart.

GEORGE W. LATHAM.

George W. Latham, a well known hotel proprietor of Plainfield, was born in Linton township, Coshocton county, Ohio, January 28, 1845, his parents being George and Lucinda (Bonnell) Latham. The father, who was born at Hopeville, Virginia, January 28, 1807, was married on the 14th of May, 1829, to Miss Lucinda Bonnell, likewise a native of Hopeville, Virginia, where her birth occurred November 13, 1813. In 1835 they came to Coshocton county, locating at Coshocton, where George Latham worked as a tanner for two years, on the expiration of which period he came to Plainfield and conducted a tanyard for a number of years. He was a worthy pioneer and upright citizen and served as justice of the peace, his decisions ever being strictly fair and impartial. His demise occurred in Plainfield on the 20th of August, 1872, while his wife was called to her final rest on the 6th of January, 1885. Unto this worthy couple were born ten children: Robert, of Lafayette township; George W., of this review; Annie, of Coshocton county, Ohio, who first wedded Seth Wiggins and after his death became the wife of Regan Baker, of Nebraska; Alice, the wife of Benjamin Hootman, of Plainfield, Ohio; Y. M., of West Lafayette; and five who are deceased.

George W. Latham was reared on a farm and acquired but a limited education in the district schools, yet in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. In April, 1861, when not yet seventeen years of age, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being in the first regiment that crossed the Ohio river. After four months' service he was honorably discharged and, returning home, learned the harnessmaker's trade. In February, 1865, he again enlisted in the army and on the 15th of May, 1865, received his discharge. On once more returning home he took up his trade of harnessmaking and successfully conducted a shop here for a number of years. Purchasing his present hotel in August, 1907, he has since conducted the same in a manner that insures him a liberal and desirable patronage. He is a genial and popular host

and is moreover widely recognized as a substantial and enterprising citizen of the community.

On the 16th of October, 1870, Mr. Latham was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Baker, whose birth occurred in Plainfield, February 1, 1849, her parents being John and Betsy M. (Foreman) Baker. Her father was born in Linton township, May 25, 1814, and on the 6th of November, 1834, wedded Miss Betsy M. Foreman, a native of Harrison county, Ohio, where her birth occurred September 22, 1810. John Baker was a minister of the Methodist Protestant church, and passed away in Plainfield on the 3d of August, 1901, while his wife was called to her final rest May 4, 1891. Of their ten children only three survive, namely: Mrs. Latham; William R., of Coshocton; and Charlotte, the wife of Frank Versaw, of Nebraska. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Latham have been born six children, as follows: Orel J., of New Comerstown, Ohio; Lucy, the wife of Joseph Duling, of Linton township; Daisy, who is the wife of Charles McKee and resides in Oxford township; Leonora, the wife of John Fowler, of Linton township; Charles L., at home; and Cora, the wife of Charles Bassett, also at home.

Mr. Latham is a stalwart democrat in his political views, and still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic at Plainfield. His wife is a member of the Methodist Protestant church, in the work of which she is actively and helpfully interested. Having spent their entire lives in this county, both our subject and his wife are largely familiar with its annals from a pioneer period down to the present time and have borne their full share in the work of moral, intellectual and material development here.

E. H. SPROULL.

E. H. Sproull, who is successfully engaged in general merchandising at Tunnelhill, was born in Bedford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, January 23, 1873, his parents being William and Susan R. (Howard) Sproull. The father, a native of Harrison county, Ohio, took up his abode in Coshocton county on the 20th of April, 1866. Prior to his arrival here he had been engaged in teaching school and after coming to Bedford township he gave his time alternately to farming and teaching. In the '70s, however, he gave up his educational labors and turned his attention exclusively to general agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with a gratifying measure of success. He still makes his home on the farm and has now attained the age of seventy-six years. He was married near Uhrichsville, his wife being a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio. She was called to her final rest in 1902 and her remains were interred at Union Methodist Episcopal cemetery in Bedford township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William Sproull were born seven children, namely: Mary Lena, the wife of Jesse O. Dickerson, an agriculturist of Tuscarawas township, Coshocton county; Hattie Ruth, the wife of J. C. Dickerson, who is a music teacher and farmer of Washington town-

ship; Ada Blanche, at home; Thomas, deceased; E. H., of this review; and Otto Clyde and Irma Gertrude, also at home.

E. H. Sproull supplemented his preliminary education, acquired in the common schools of his native township, by a course in the West Bedford high school. When twenty-one years of age he began teaching and during the following six years gave his attention to that profession in the winter seasons, while in the summer months he engaged in farming. On severing his connection with educational interests he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and went into partnership with T. C. Ramsey at Tunnelhill. Five years later his brother Clyde purchased Mr. Ramsey's share in the business and still owns a half interest in the stock, but E. H. Sproull is sole owner of the store building, the dimensions of which are twenty-six by sixty feet. It is a two-story structure with cellar, and has an eighth acre of floor space. The house carries a well selected and complete stock of goods, including everything that a person might possibly need, from a darning needle to a threshing machine, and the prices are as low as those quoted by Sears Roebuck & Company. In recognition of his straightforward and reliable business methods Mr. Sproull enjoys an extensive and steadily increasing patronage and is well known as a prosperous and progressive merchant and public-spirited citizen. He is now serving as express agent at Tunnelhill.

On the 14th of June, 1908, Mr. Sproull was united in marriage to Miss Alta Koch, of Blissfield, Ohio. In his political views he is a stalwart republican and has twice acted as central committeeman, while he is now serving his fourth term in the office of township treasurer. Since July 9, 1900, he has likewise been postmaster and in all of his public positions has displayed the same spirit of unfaltering energy that characterizes him in the conduct of his private business affairs. He is also trustee and secretary of the Union Methodist Episcopal church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. He is public-spirited, giving his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his native county.

JOHN M. NEWCOME.

A well improved and highly cultivated farm of seventy-five acres, situated in Virginia township, is the home of John M. Newcome, who was born near Winchester, Virginia, September 14, 1859, a son of Joseph A. and Martha (Kendell) Newcome. The parents took up their abode in Wetzel county, West Virginia, in 1860, and the following year, in 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, the father enlisted in the Union army and his regiment became a part of the Eastern army. During the conflict the family were divided, some fighting with the north and others with the south. One of the battles in which Mr. Newcome participated was fought on the old home farm near Winchester. He was with General Grant at Appomattox and was present at the surrender of General Lee. He also took part in the

grand review at Washington, D. C., after the close of hostilities. Returning to his home he then resumed farming in Wetzel county, continuing there until April, 1870, when the family home was established in Virginia township, Coshocton county.

The son John M. was reared in Virginia township, assisting his father in the operation of the home place, he being a lad of eleven years at the time of the removal of the family from West Virginia. When not busy with the farm work he pursued his studies in the district schools for a few months during the winter terms. When he started out to meet the responsibilities of life on his own account he engaged in farming and stock-raising and today has a well cultivated tract of seventy-five acres. This is well improved with good and substantial buildings and everything about the place is kept in a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the careful and progressive methods of the owner.

Mr. Newome has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Elizabeth Taylor, their wedding being celebrated on the 21st of March, 1880. She was a daughter of Thomas and Bridget (Sinoles) Taylor, of Virginia township, and by her marriage became the mother of two daughters: Daisy T., now the wife of Horace Corder; and Zella R., the wife of James Dayton. The wife and mother was called to her final rest January 30, 1888. For his second wife Mr. Newcome chose Mrs. Amanda (Dickerson) Mossman, whom he wedded March 9, 1889. She was the widow of James Mossman and by her marriage to Mr. Newcome has become the mother of one son, Merrill D., at home.

Mr. Newcome is a republican in his political views and has served as school director on various occasions. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is an intelligent, progressive citizen, taking an active interest in all public matters and all with whom he is associated have for him high regard and esteem.

ISAAC H. RINE.

Isaac H. Rine is accounted one of the largest landowners of Coshocton county, owning five hundred and forty acres in Pike township, which is heavily stocked with good grades of sheep and cattle. He is also numbered among the native sons of the county, his birth having occurred in Pike township, November 19, 1833, being the eighth in order and the only surviving member of the family born of the marriage of Jesse and Margaret (Wheeler) Rine. They came from Maryland to Coshocton county in 1815, and at that time found nothing but a wild region, heavily timbered, through which they followed a mere path from Zanesville, Muskingum county, to Pike township, Coshocton county. The journey was made with wagon and on horseback. The father located on a tract of sixty acres, which he at once began to clear and improve and to this he added as his financial

resources permitted until he became the owner of several hundred acres, owning at the time of his death three hundred and sixty acres.

Isaac H. Rine was reared on the home farm, spending the period of his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farm lads of that period. He shared with the other members of the household in the privations and experiences of life in a frontier district and was early trained to habits of industry and economy, which has formed the basis of his success in later life. He has made farming and stock-raising his life work and is today the owner of five hundred and forty acres situated in Pike township. He raises stock on an extensive scale, keeping good grades of sheep and cattle, and at one time he bought and shipped stock for the Philadelphia markets, continuing that business for a number of years. He has met with unbounded success in his undertakings and deserves to be classed with the representative and substantial citizens of his section of Coshocton county.

Mr. Rine was married in November, 1853, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah E. Smith, a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Taylor) Smith. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Rine has been blessed with six children, as follows: Emma C., who has departed this life; Alva M., now the wife of Louis Balsizer, a farmer of Sandusky county, this state; Austin L.; Sylvia B., the wife of George A. Gardner, a farmer of Pike township; Clara F., the wife of W. B. Benson, who is engaged in merchandising in Fairfield, Ohio; and Henry M. The sons are all married and are prosperous citizens of Coshocton county.

Mr. Rine has always given his political support to the democratic party and has filled some public offices, having served as assessor and supervisor of his township. He has, however, preferred to give the greater part of his time and attention to his private business affairs and has found little time for public interests. True, he has met obstacles and difficulties, but he has overcome these through honorable and determined effort and today stands as a well-to-do and prosperous citizen of Coshocton county and Pike township.

SETH DAUGHERTY.

Seth Daugherty, who at the present time is serving as assessor of Lafayette township, is a public-spirited citizen, in whom the people of this section of the state have confidence. He owns and occupies a beautiful residence in College Park addition to West Lafayette. He is a native son of Coshocton county, born April 13, 1858, and is the eldest in a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, born of the marriage of R. M. and Mary (Jones) Daugherty, the former a native of Jefferson county, this state, and the mother of Coshocton county. Both the parents are now deceased, the mother passing to her final reward in June, 1901, while the father survived but a few years, his death occurring in 1904. The brothers and sisters of our subject are: Charity J., the wife of Arnold Wilson, a resident of Coshocton county; Willis, of Benton county, Iowa; John, who makes his home in Clay

county, that state; Frank, a resident of Coshocton county; Mary E., the wife of Arthur Moore, a resident of Seattle, Washington; and Clara B., the wife of Thomas Snelling, of New Mexico.

Seth Daugherty, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the common schools, fitting himself for the teacher's profession. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, after which he was engaged in teaching for six terms. He is now making his home in a fine modern residence in College Park, an addition to West Lafayette, and at the present writing is serving as assessor of Lafayette township.

Mr. Daugherty was married September 29, 1881, to Miss Sadie M. Loos, who was born in Lafayette township, March 11, 1863, one of a family of five children born of the marriage of A. J. and Hannah (Wallace) Loos. The father passed away July 12, 1907, respected and honored by all, but the mother still survives and now makes her home in West Lafayette. By her marriage Mrs. Daugherty has become the mother of two sons and three daughters, namely: J. R., who resides in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Myrtle B., the wife of William King, of Coshocton county; and Hattie M., Frank and Esther L., all under the parental roof.

Mr. Daugherty gives his political support to the democratic party, while his fraternal relations are with Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 900, at West Lafayette, and Grange, No. 1326. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, Mr. Daugherty commands the respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JESSE STONEHOCKER.

Jesse Stonehocker, a successful agriculturist of White Eyes township, was born on the farm where he now resides, on the 30th of January, 1852. His grandfather, Jacob Stonehocker, a native of Virginia, emigrated to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1812, and about 1816 came to White Eyes township, locating on the farm adjoining that of our subject. He was one of the earliest settlers of the township and experienced all of the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life. The Indians were still numerous in this part of the country and wild game was plentiful. In fact Mr. Stonehocker was compelled to build a bonfire in front of his door at night, in order to keep the wolves from molesting him. His home was the typical log cabin of those early days, a blanket taking the place of a door.

John J. Stonehocker, the father of our subject, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and was reared to manhood in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, amid the wild scenes and environments of the frontier. After attaining adult years he wedded Miss Sarah Winklepleck, and began farming the tract of land which is now owned by his son Jesse. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he met with a gratifying measure of success, owing to

his untiring industry and capable management. His wife was a life-long member of the Lutheran church and both were highly esteemed throughout the community as people of genuine personal worth. He was a republican in his political views and held all the township offices, including those of treasurer and trustee. His demise occurred in 1872 when fifty-eight years of age, while his wife, a native of Pennsylvania, passed away in 1878 when she had attained the age of fifty-nine years. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, four of whom still survive: Jesse, of this review; Willard W., a practicing physician of Bladensburg, Ohio; Michael, born July 12, 1857, who is in partnership with our subject; and Hester, who makes her home with her brothers, Jesse and Michael.

Jesse Stonehocker was reared on the old homestead farm and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After the death of his mother, he and his brother Michael began conducting the place and have since carried on their farming interests in partnership. Their holdings comprise one hundred and eighty-three acres of rich and valuable land, and in addition to the work of the fields they are also engaged in stock-raising, both branches of their business returning to them a gratifying annual income.

In his political views Mr. Stonehocker is a republican, while fraternally he is connected with Odd Fellows lodge, No. 144, of Coshocton, and is likewise acting as secretary of the Grange, No. 1558. Having resided in this county throughout his entire life, he is well and favorably known here and is a worthy representative of one of its pioneer families.

MRS. MARY CATHARINE HAINES.

Mrs. Mary Catharine Haines is the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred and thirty-four acres in Bethlehem township and is well known in Coshocton county as a lady whose many estimable qualities have gained her the friendship and regard of all who know her. She is the widow of Hiram Haines and was born in Keene township, Coshocton county, October 10, 1836. Her parents were Cuthbert and Dorothy Milligan, who were natives of Hardy county, Virginia, and crossed the mountains in 1815 when that trip was a serious undertaking because of a lack of all transportation facilities, and also because of the condition of the roads, which were frequently little more than the old Indian trails. Mrs. Milligan rode horseback, while her husband walked, and they carried all their belongings in a pillow slip.

Arriving in Coshocton county, which was then a wild and almost wholly uninhabited district, they cast in their lot with the few pioneers who had penetrated into this region, and from the government entered a claim, on which Mr. Milligan built a little log cabin, covering it with a clapboard roof. He made a puncheon floor and door, the latter hung with wooden hinges, while the latch-string enabled one on the outside to gain entrance during the daytime, but at night the string was drawn on the inside. The chimney



MR. AND MRS. HIRAM HAINES

was made of sticks and mud, and thus the smoke from an immense fireplace was emitted. In primitive style in that pioneer home the family lived for several years. They sat upon wooden stools and used wooden knives and forks which the father made. All cooking was done over the fireplace in iron kettles that hung from the crane, or in iron skillets which were placed in the midst of the coals. The farm work was carried on year by year, and though the family experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, their labors resulted eventually in the development of a good and profitable farm. As the years passed Mr. Milligan added to his original holding until he was the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land at the time of his death, which occurred when he was more than ninety-four years of age. He was one of the oldest settlers of the county, not only in the fact that he was a nonagenarian but also by reason of the length of his residence within its borders. He lived to see remarkable changes here as the county put aside all of the evidences of pioneer life and secured all of the advantages of modern civilization.

Mary C. Milligan, born in this county, was reared amid pioneer scenes and environments, and in her girlhood days was trained to the work of the household, so that she was well qualified to take charge of a home of her own at the time of her marriage. On the 4th of August, 1860, she became the wife of Hiram Haines, who was born August 22, 1834, in Bethlehem township, a son of Daniel Haines, who came to Coshocton county in 1802, being one of the earliest settlers. Ohio was at that time still under territorial government, and the section of the country extending to the Mississippi was known as the northwest territory. The Indians were far more numerous than the white people and wild animals roamed through the forests, while wild game was to be had in abundance. The sound of the woodman's ax had scarcely awakened the echoes in the forest and hardly a rod of land had been placed under cultivation. The Haines family became closely associated with the early development and progress of this section of the state.

Hiram Haines was reared on the old home farm and always carried on general agricultural pursuits. Following his marriage he purchased one hundred and fifty-four acres of land which was covered with timber, but in the midst of the forest he made a little clearing and built a log cabin with puncheon floor and door, stick chimney and clapboard roof. It continued to be the family home until 1870, when it was replaced with a fine modern residence, and other improvements have also been added, including barns and outbuildings, giving ample shelter for grain and stock. To his original possessions Mr. Haines added until at the time of his death he was the owner of two hundred and thirty-four acres of valuable land, which he had brought under a high state of cultivation.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Haines were born three children, but Sarah L. passed away ere the father's death. The surviving son, Urias F., born November 8, 1862, is now living in Bethlehem township. The daughter, Emma D., born December 27, 1863, is the wife of Newton Rutledge, a mechanical engineer of Bethlehem township, and they have two children, Georgia A. and Francis O. The husband and father died March 29, 1887, and his death

was the occasion of deep regret to many friends, as well as his immediate family. He was a member of the Evangelical church and lived an upright, honorable life, enjoying the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. His political support was given to the republican party and he was a staunch advocate of its principles, doing all in his power to secure their adoption. When he passed away Coshocton county lost one of its worthy pioneer residents and one whose memory is yet cherished by those with whom he daily came in contact. Mrs. Haines was also a member of the Evangelical church for a long period, but since her husband's death has become a member of the Methodist Protestant church in Bethlehem township. Few have longer resided within the borders of this county, for she has remained throughout her entire life, covering seventy-two years. She has an extended acquaintance and enjoys fully the good will and kindly regard of all who know her.

WILLIAM LAPP.

William Lapp is one of the most expansive farmers and stock-feeders of New Castle township, operating six hundred and thirty-five acres of land. He was born in Franklin township, Coshocton county, November 26, 1860, a son of Michael and Wilhelmena (Snite) Lapp, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Coshocton county.

The father was brought to the United States by his parents when but two years of age, the family home being established in Muskingum county, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. He learned the carpenter's trade and did contracting in the Buckeye state in his earlier years. He was twice married and following his first marriage he removed from Muskingum to Coshocton county and engaged in farming and threshing and also operated a sawmill. By his first marriage there were born ten children, namely: Henry, who is on the old homestead farm at Wills Creek; John, who follows farming at the mouth of Wills Creek; Louisa, the wife of Frank Fortune, a farmer of Roscoe, Ohio; Mary, the wife of Elsworth Wright, who follows farming near Dresden; William, of this review; Saul, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Dresden; Alice, the widow of John Brannon and now making her home with her eldest brother; Caroline, the wife of William Thresh, a resident of Monroe township, Muskingum county; Albert, a merchant of Wills Creek; and Frank, a resident of California. The wife and mother died in 1873 and following her death the father married a second time, this union being with Nelle Miller, by whom he had twelve children: Harvy, deceased; David, who follows farming in Franklin township, Coshocton county; George, who also follows farming in Franklin township; Blanch, the wife of Henry Achbaker, a farmer of Franklin township; Nora, the wife of George Hiser, of Coshocton; Laura, the wife of Harry Balo, who is engaged in farming near Adams Mills, Coshocton county; two who died in infancy; Samuel a resident farmer of Franklin township; Hattie, who makes her home in Coshocton; Chester, who died in early youth; and Elmer, who

is with our subject. The father passed to his final reward in 1904, his remains being interred in St. Paul cemetery in Franklin township by the side of his wife.

William Lapp, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the district schools of Franklin township and spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm, being trained to the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farmer boy. He remained under the parental roof until he attained the age of twenty-seven years, during which time he not only assisted in the work of the home farm but also assisted his father in the operation of the threshing machine and in the conduct of the sawmill. At that age he began farming on his own account in Muskingum county, where he remained for eight years. He then took up his abode in Coshocton county, farming for a similar period in Franklin township, subsequent to which time he came to the farm which he is now operating, this comprising six hundred and thirty-five acres situated in New Castle township and belonging to J. W. Cassingham. Mr. Lapp is engaged very extensively in feeding stock, his annual shipments reaching a large amount. He is very successful in this field of labor and in this connection is known throughout Coshocton county and in many other sections of the Buckeye state.

Mr. Lapp was married in 1887, the lady of his choice being Miss Edith Wiles, a resident of Franklin township and she is the mother of one daughter, Mary, who is now in school. Mr. Lapp gives his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party but is not active as an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his private business affairs, which he finds make heavy demands upon him. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is a man of excellent business ability and sound judgment and the success which he today enjoys has come to him as the result of his own labor, economy and indomitable energy.

GEORGE SENFT.

George Senft, superintendent of the Coshocton Light & Heating Company, has been a resident of this city since 1890. He was born in Warsaw, this county, January 27, 1862, and is of German lineage. His parents, Charles and Barbara (Baad) Senft, were both natives of the fatherland and in early manhood and womanhood came to the United States. In 1847 the maternal grandfather, Adam Baad, settled on a farm in Crawford township, Coshocton county. Charles Senft, a harnessmaker by trade, took up his abode in New Bedford, this county, and a year later wedded Miss Barbara Baad, after which they established their home in Warsaw, where he built a residence and established a harness business, continuing in that line of trade until his death, which occurred February 15, 1888. His widow still occupies the old home which has been her place of residence for the past sixty years.

It was in that home that George Senft spent his boyhood and in the public and high schools of his native town he mastered his education. He

was one of a large family and as early as his tenth year contributed to his own support by working in various ways. For two years he was employed at farm labor and later secured a position on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad as water boy with a construction gang. He was busily employed until his nineteenth year in various capacities in the railroad service with the construction gang, after which he secured a position as fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He had worked in that capacity for three years, when on the failure of his father's health he returned home. Not long after this Mr. Senft was elected marshal and street commissioner of Warsaw, being the candidate on the republican ticket. For three years he remained in Warsaw and in March, 1890, came to Coshocton, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade with C. A. McNeary, who had the contract of putting in the city waterworks. Two years later David A. Raiff was appointed superintendent of the waterworks and Mr. Senft was associated with him in laying the water mains and in other work of that character. He continued under Mr. Raife for six years and then served on the police force for two years, from 1896 until 1898, under Mayor T. B. Hack. On the expiration of that period he engaged in the plumbing business on his own account and eighteen months later, in September, 1901, he accepted the superintendency of the heating department of the Coshocton Light & Heating Company, in which capacity he has since served.

Interested in all that pertains to Coshocton's development, Mr. Senft is numbered among its leading and representative men. He is an enthusiastic supporter of its interests and gained the honor of selling the greatest number of lots disposed of by any one man—selling one hundred and eleven—in order to secure the million-dollar plow plant for Coshocton. He is a republican in politics, influential in the local ranks of his party and has served as central committeeman in his precinct for several terms, being the present incumbent in that position. Mr. Senft is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M.; Samaritan Chapter, R. A. M.; Coshocton Commandery, No. 63, K. T.; Scioto Valley Consistory; A. & A. S. R.; and Fidelity Lodge, K. P. He has attained high rank in Masonry and is thoroughly in sympathy with the objects and purposes of the craft. He possesses a force of character that is not deterred by ordinary obstacles or difficulties and has become a recognized moving force in the affairs of Coshocton.

FRANK A. RICHMOND.

Frank A. Richmond, a general merchant and extensive landowner of Oxford township, is a member of an old and prominent county family. He was born November 8, 1861, the son of John and Elizabeth (Higby) Richmond. His paternal grandfather brought his family to this section from Onondaga county, New York, in 1828, and located at Roscoe. He was a stonecutter by trade, but readily adapted himself to the interests of the locality which were paramount at that time, not only following his trade but also

conducting a hotel and a canal station, and later contracting to haul the canal boats between Evansburg and Roscoe.

His son John, the father of our subject, was born in Onondaga county, New York, March 1, 1817, and was reared to manhood in this county. His first wife was Elizabeth Reed, who died in early womanhood. Five children were born to this union, of whom J. E. Richmond, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this edition, is the only surviving member. Mr. Richmond's second union was with Elizabeth Iligby, a native of this county and the mother of our subject. They became the parents of five children, of whom but two are now living, namely: Frank A., of this review; and Lottie, the wife of John Goudy, of Bisbee, Arizona. The mother died in 1864 and the father was again married, his third wife being Mary McClain, who was also a native of this county. The father died in 1887 at the age of seventy years. His widow survived him for three years, passing away in 1890. Mr. Richmond was a practical, energetic, man, who acquired the nucleus of his prosperity in the gold fields of California, whither he went overland with a party in the summer of 1850 and returned home by water in 1852. Following his return to this county he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres in Oxford township, which is now a part of the realty holdings of our subject, and also bought of a Mr. Davis the general merchandising business of which our subject is now the head.

Frank A. Richmond received a common-school education and assisted his father in the work of the store as soon as he was of an age to be of any help. In 1882, in partnership with his brother and a brother-in-law he purchased his father's store, relieving him of the entire responsibility of the business. The brother-in-law sold out in about three months and he and his brother conducted the business for about six years, when he bought his brother's interest and conducted it alone until in 1892, when he sold the store. In 1895, however, he bought it back, since which time he has maintained the sole ownership of it. He now not only owns the store but also the store building and has a fine residence on his farm, which adjoins Orange on the north. In addition, he owns two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, the care of which devolves upon his sons, who in addition to general farming engage in stock-raising, devoting especial attention to sheep, of which they keep about two hundred head.

On August 20, 1882, Mr. Richmond was united in marriage to Miss Sadie E. Cochran, who was born in Lafayette township, August 19, 1861. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Jennie, Lottie E., Jesse H. and John F., all of whom reside at home with their parents.

Politically, Mr. Richmond is identified with the republican party. He is an active worker for his party's interests and has served as central committeeman for four years. In 1884 he was elected township treasurer, an office which he held for nineteen and one-half consecutive years. Fraternally, he is a member of New Comerstown Lodge, No. 445, I. O. O. F. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Richmond is a quiet, conservative business man who would deprecate any effort to extol his virtues, neverthe-

less it is the force which such men as himself exert that has caused Coshoc-ton to rate so highly among her sister counties and to become a matter of pride to the entire state.

JOHN DEMOSS.

John Demoss, now deceased, was for a number of years a representative and prosperous agriculturist of Bethlehem township. He was born in this township on the 18th of February, 1845, being the only child of John and Hannah (Ramdles) Demoss. He was reared on the old homestead farm, the days of his boyhood and youth being divided between the work of the fields, the pleasure of the playgrounds and the duties of the schoolroom.

During the Civil war Mr. Demoss served four years as a member of Company D, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was one of the best soldiers of that gallant regiment. He was one of those who was so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of the rebels at Chickamauga on the 20th of September, 1863, and spent eighteen months and seventeen days in that accursed death trap known as Andersonville prison. His pluck and fine constitution enabled him to live through the privations that carried off so many of our boys, and about the closing days of the struggle he with others started home by way of Vicksburg and was on board the Sultana when she blew up, destroying the lives of seventeen hundred out of twenty-two hundred and twenty-five of those on board. After a life and death struggle in the waters of the muddy Mississippi, Mr. Demoss got hold of a small piece of plank to which he clung until rescued. The Sultana explosion occurred about seven miles above Memphis, Tennessee, but he was picked up about five miles below that city, so that he had floated down the river about twelve miles before being picked up.

After returning home Mr. Demoss once more took up the pursuits of civil life and subsequent to his marriage began the cultivation of his father-in-law's farm, comprising eighty-one acres, on which his widow now resides. He placed many substantial improvements on the property and later purchased it, and a short time prior to his demise he bought another tract of one hundred and thirty-two acres. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation through modern and progressive methods of farming and left his widow a highly improved and valuable property.

On the 18th of September, 1872, Mr. Demoss was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth J. Neldon, a native of Bethlehem township and a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Stewart) Neldon. Her father was also born in Coshoc-ton county, and was a representative of one of the earliest families of this section of the state. On February 18, 1840, he wedded Miss Jane Stewart, whose birth occurred in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1823, and who accompanied her parents on their removal to Jefferson county, Ohio, and later to Coshoc-ton county. Samuel Neldon acted as justice of the peace for eighteen years and as county commissioner for two terms, and in



JOHN DEMOSS

the latter position won the reputation of being the best incumbent who had ever held the office. He was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and teaching of which he exemplified in his daily intercourse with men. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1899 at the age of eighty-one years, he had accumulated a goodly portion of this world's goods through the utilization of his excellent business ability and unremitting industry. His wife was called to her final rest on the 19th of August, 1897, when she had attained the age of seventy-four years. Their family numbered ten children, nine of whom still survive, namely: Margaret, the wife of Samuel Harris, of Indiana; Uriah E., a resident of Coshocton, Ohio; William, living in Bethlehem township; Mrs. Demoss; George, of Warsaw, Ohio; Samuel, who makes his home in Roscoe, Ohio; Joseph, of Coshocton, Ohio; Harvey, who resides in Bethlehem township; and Ada, who lives in Coshocton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Demoss were born five children, as follows: Daisy M., the wife of William Hahn, of Tuscarawas township; Birdie E., at home; Earl, a resident of Jackson township; and Ernest and Leslie, both at home.

In his political views Mr. Demoss was a stanch democrat and served in the position of township trustee. For a number of years he was a lieutenant in Company F, Seventeenth Ohio National Guards. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church, with which his widow is still identified. When he was called to his final rest on the 21st of January, 1901, the county mourned the loss of one of its worthy native sons, while his extensive circle of friends sincerely regretted the demise of one whom they had long known as a most upright and honorable man. His widow still resides on the old home farm where she has spent her entire life and is therefore widely and favorably known throughout the community, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended her.

GEORGE SPURGEON.

George Spurgeon, who follows farming on the old Spurgeon homestead, comprising two hundred and eighty acres situated in Tiverton township, is a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of this section of Coshocton county. His paternal grandfather, George Spurgeon, came here from Virginia and located this tract of land, becoming a pioneer of the county, although he had spent a brief period on the banks of the Muskingum river near Zanesville. After residing in Coshocton county for a number of years he sold the farm and removed to Terre Haute, Indiana, but became ill and wished to return to Coshocton county. It was then that his son John, who became the father of our subject, and was then in the south, purchased the old homestead, so that his father might return to his old home and there spend his remaining days.

In the early '50s John Spurgeon returned to his old home in Coshocton county. He engaged in teaching in early life, but upon once more locating in Coshocton county he followed farming, which continued to be his business until his death. He was born in New Castle township and spent his boyhood and youth there, after which he went south and operated a trading boat on the Mississippi river, and a general store at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, for sixteen years, meeting with good success. When he returned to Coshocton county he married Miss Matilda McMillan. He was a republican in his political views and was recognized as a leader in republican circles. He was a Baptist in religious faith, was a prominent factor in the building of the church at Riley Chapel, and was a deacon of the church. He died in 1879 and was buried in Riley Chapel cemetery. Thus the county lost one of its public-spirited and substantial citizens. The mother, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, survived her husband for several years and passed away January 1, 1888, her remains being interred by the side of her husband.

George Spurgeon, the only child of the father's marriage, was born on the farm which is now his home, September 30, 1859, and acquired a limited education in the district schools of Tiverton township. He is largely self-educated, however, and is today a well informed man. He remained under the parental roof until the death of the father, when he carried on the work that had been instituted by the grandfather and continued by the father. He now owns a fine farm property of two hundred and eighty acres situated in Coshocton and Knox counties, and in addition to general farming he is also engaged in raising stock, making a specialty of sheep, keeping the merino and delaine breeds. He is also a stockholder in the Bell Telephone Company.

Mr. Spurgeon was married in 1885 to Miss Normanda Staats, a resident of Knox county, and their home has been blessed with a son and daughter, John Russel and Ina, both at home. Following in the political footsteps of his father Mr. Spurgeon supports the men and measures of the republican party. He and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is steward and trustee. His life is exemplary in all respects. He is a man of broad and comprehensive views, looks upon the world as he finds it, and is therefore conservative rather than radical. He has many friends throughout the county and is held in high esteem by all.

J. D. AND C. B. WOODWARD

The gentlemen whose names introduce this review are young men of enterprise, thrift and energy, and as proprietors of the Plainfield Roller Mills are worthy representatives of the industrial interests of Coshocton county. They are sons of S. P. and Bell (Brelsford) Woodward, mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

J. D. Woodward was born in Linton township, February 21, 1873, while C. B. Woodward was born March 17, 1875. They acquired their education

in the common schools and were reared under the parental roof. Upon reaching mature years they became identified with the industrial interests of Plainfield, as proprietors of the Plainfield Roller Mills, manufacturing flour, meal and feed. Theirs is the first roller mill in the village. It is supplied with modern machinery necessary for the conduct of such an enterprise, the capacity of the mill being forty barrels per day. They draw their trade not only from the village in which they are located but from the surrounding districts. They ever follow the most honorable methods in carrying on their business affairs, and thereby have won the confidence and esteem of all with whom they come in contact.

J. D. Woodward, the elder brother, was married July 31, 1903, the lady of his choice being Miss Bertha E. Amore, who was born in Coshocton county. Her parents still survive and are mentioned on another page of this work. Their marriage has been blessed with two children, Coral and Catherine.

C. B. Woodward, the younger brother, chose as a companion and help-mate for the journey of life, Miss Alice G. Angle, whom he wedded on the 3d of September, 1905. Mrs. Woodward is also a native of Coshocton county. Her father has passed to his final rest but the mother still survives and makes her home in this county. By her marriage Mrs. Woodward has become the mother of a little daughter, Alice Bell.

Both J. D. and C. B. Woodward give their political allegiance to the democratic party but have never been active in political life. They are men of exemplary habits, strict integrity and strong personality and are a credit to the community in which they have always made their home.

DANIEL WRIGHT.

A well developed and highly improved farm in Washington township, Coshocton county, is the property of Daniel Wright, who was here born October 12, 1833, a son of William and Martha (Clarke) Wright. The family was founded in Coshocton county by the paternal grandparents, Edward and Elizabeth Wright, who in 1816 came from Virginia and established their home in the western part of Coshocton county. They were poor people but possessed the enterprising and courageous spirit of the pioneers of those early days, and although they began life here in a very humble way, their labors resulted in success and they eventually became large landowners, so that the name Wright has long been a familiar one in agricultural circles in this section of the Buckeye state.

Daniel Wright, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on his father's farm, assisting in the work of cultivating the soil during the spring and summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools of the neighborhood. In his early manhood he engaged in teaching and became one of the most successful educators of that early day. In 1863, however, he abandoned the profession and since that time has given his entire attention to farming and stock-raising, his labors now being

given to the cultivation of a fine farm comprising two hundred and four acres of land in Washington township, which he owns. He has improved his place with a nice country residence, has built barns and substantial out-buildings, and now has a model property, which returns to him a good income each year.

Mr. Wright has been married three times. He was first married, December 29, 1859, to Miss Caroline E. Huff, a daughter of Elwen and Eliza (Hayes) Huff, natives of Virginia. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wright was blessed with ten children: Albert, deceased; George; Ira; Edward, who has also departed this life; Catherine B., deceased; William L.; Milton; Martha, who has passed away; Emmett; and one who died in infancy. The wife and mother departed this life September 11, 1892. Mr. Wright was again married, his second union being with Mary E. Russell, a daughter of Isaac and Mahala (Myers) Russell, who passed away June 15, 1900, and on the 11th of September of that year Mr. Wright married his present wife, who was Mrs. Adeline Rine, the widow of William Rine.

Mr. Wright has always supported the men and measures of the republican party and has served as trustee and assessor of his township, while for several years he has been a member of the school board, maintaining a deep interest in the progress of public education. He holds membership relations with the Christian church and his life is lived in harmony with his professions. He meets the obligations of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities and has won the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

The name Marshall is an old and prominent one in Coshocton county, representatives of the family having settled here at a very early period in the history of its development and from that time to the present have been actively identified with its agricultural interests. Thomas Marshall, a worthy representative of the name, is today numbered among the progressive and substantial farmers and stock-raisers of Jackson township, owning two hundred and two acres of land. He was born in Jackson township, July 25, 1836, and in the paternal line comes of English ancestry, while in the maternal line he comes of Irish descent. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Marshall, came to Coshocton county from Hampshire county, Virginia, in 1809, and served in the war of 1812 under General Harrison.

Thomas Marshall, whose name introduces this record, is the eldest of eight children, born of the marriage of Owen and Mary (Tredway) Marshall. The son did his full share in the work of clearing the forest and developing a farm in a new and unbroken region. His education was acquired in one of the old-time log schoolhouses of the district, having to walk several miles through the unbroken forests. He was reared to habits of industry,

economy and thrift and upon starting out in life on his own account chose the occupation to which he had been reared, and with the exception of a few years, this has continued to be his work to the present time.

Mr. Marshall has been twice married. He first established a home of his own on November 17, 1857, by his marriage to Miss Susan J. Slaughter, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Norris) Slaughter. Following his marriage he removed to Jasper county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for several years, or until the death of his wife, which occurred November 4, 1865. This union was blessed with four children: James A.; Sarah, deceased; Granville, a farmer of Cass county, Nebraska; and Mary A., the wife of Christopher C. Miller, a farmer of Jackson township. Following the death of his wife, Mr. Marshall returned to Coshocton county and for about fifteen years gave his time and attention to the operation of a sawmill and to dealing in hardwood lumber. On the expiration of that period, however, he resumed farming pursuits, which is his present occupation. He also gives much of his attention to raising high grades of stock and this branch of his business is proving a profitable source of revenue to him. He now owns two hundred and two acres of rich and valuable land situated in Jackson township, and everything about his place is kept in a good state of repair, indicating his progressive methods. He also raises considerable fruit and altogether his farm returns him a good annual income.

Mr. Marshall was married a second time, the lady of his choice being Margaret Gardner, whom he wedded October 20, 1874. Her parents, James and Susan (McLaughlin) Gardner, were of Irish descent and were residents of Pike township, being numbered among Coshocton county's earliest settlers. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall has been blessed with two sons and a daughter: Thomas O. S.; Irene, the wife of Joseph Stewart, a farmer of Bethlehem township; and Grover C.

Mr. Marshall gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has served as township trustee and as a member of the school board for a number of years. He is a Mason, belonging to Wakatomika Lodge, No. 108, at West Carlisle. While giving close attention to his personal interests, he has never lost sight of his duty as a citizen, being deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, and giving of his time and means toward the advancement and promotion of the community at large.

HOWARD ROBINSON.

Howard Robinson is well known in business circles in Coshocton as president of the Eureka Laundry Company and of the Domestic Manufacturing Company and is also serving as a mail carrier. He was born in this city January 9, 1874, and is the younger of two children whose parents were William H. and Susan C. (Denman) Robinson. His sister, Clara, however, is now deceased. The father was born in Georgia, near Atlanta, on the 12th of January, 1812, and came to Coshocton county with his wife and two chil-

dren in 1836, removing to this state from New Jersey, where he had gone in early manhood. There he married his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Matthews. They became the parents of six children, of whom two are now living: Mary, the widow of Calvin Skinner, of Chester, West Virginia; and Harriet, the widow of James Stonehocker, of Boulder county, Colorado. One son of this marriage was William H. Robinson, Jr., who became a prominent figure in Coshocton. He served throughout the Civil war as a member of the Eightieth Ohio Regiment and later became one of the leading contractors of Coshocton, building many of its substantial structures. He was prominent in Masonic circles and for years was a member of the board of education in this city.

Howard Robinson was reared at home and was a student in the public and high schools here, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1892. He is now president of the Coshocton High School Alumni Association. He was trained for a commercial career by studying in the Hudson Business College of Coshocton, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. After serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under his brother, he continued to work in building lines until 1898, when he was appointed to a position as mail carrier in Coshocton and has since served in that capacity. He has also extended his efforts to other lines and on the merging and incorporation of the Eureka Laundry Company and the Domestic Manufacturing Company he became a stockholder and a director thereof, while his father-in-law, Thomas H. Elliott, was chosen president. Following the death of Mr. Elliott in 1905, Mr. Robinson was elected to the presidency and is thus closely associated with industrial and manufacturing interests in the city. He is likewise a stockholder in The H. D. Beach Company and in the Meek Company, two of the most extensive and important manufacturing enterprises of the state. He has made judicious investment in property and in addition to his handsome residence at No. 324 North Eighth street he also owns other residence properties in the city.

As president of the Eureka Laundry he has as his associates in this enterprise N. C. Bush as vice president, J. R. Speck, secretary and treasurer, and C. K. Clemens, general manager. The company is now in control of a business which has constantly increased until it is nine times its original volume. Employment is given to forty-five people and two delivery wagons are utilized in collection and delivery. The latest and best improved machinery is now in use and branch offices have been established all over Coshocton and in the surrounding towns. In addition to the laundry department the company is manufacturing rugs of various sizes and has built up an extensive trade in this connection. The motto of the company is not how quick but how well work can be turned out, and that their efforts are appreciated is evidenced by their already large and increasing patronage.

On the 4th of June, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Robinson and Miss Jennie E. Elliott, a daughter of Thomas H. Elliott, who was one of the earlier successful farmers of Keene township and later the president of the Coshocton Machine & Manufacturing Company and of the Eureka Laundry and Domestic Manufacturing Company.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Robinson is connected with Coshocton Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E., of which he is now exalted ruler. He is also a member of the Presbyterian church and is interested in those movements and measures which tend not only to promote material interests here but also to advance the intellectual social and moral progress of the city.

CHARLES G. SMITH.

The attractiveness of Coshocton as a place of residence is acknowledged by all who visit this enterprising and growing city. That it gives many advantages and opportunities to its residents is shown by the fact that a large percentage of its native sons have remained within its borders and have found here an advantageous field for business enterprise. To this class belongs Charles G. Smith, now junior partner in the firm of Dawson & Smith, grocers. He was born in Coshocton, August 10, 1874, his parents being Henry O. and Louisa (Morgan) Smith, both natives of this county. His father is one of the leading contractors and builders of Coshocton county and there stand as monuments to his skill and ability many substantial structures of the district, including the enameling plant of West Lafayette, several schoolhouses of the county and various business blocks in Coshocton and other towns. He has been a factor in the erection of the principal factories of Coshocton and is still actively connected with the material improvement of the city in this way. He now resides with his son Charles, for his wife died October 29, 1900. He is a member of the Blue Lodge of Masons and has also taken the chapter degrees. In politics he is an old-line democrat and in early years served in various local offices.

Charles G. Smith is indebted to the public-school system of Coshocton for the educational advantages which he enjoyed, continuing as a student in the public schools until he had passed through the various primary and grammar grades and had become a high-school student, completing his course with the graduating class of 1892. He next entered the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1893.

Returning to Coshocton, Mr. Smith spent four years as an employe in the office of the Standard Advertising Company, now The H. D. Beach Company, but he found the work of the office too confining and failing health compelled him to resign his position. He then accepted a position with S. W. Snyder & Son, grocers, with whom he continued for three years and on the 12th of May, 1900, he started a grocery business on his own account, forming a partnership with E. A. Dawson. They purchased the grocery stock of E. M. Mortley & Company and since that time their store has been conducted under the firm style of Dawson & Smith. Both are genial men, as well as alert, enterprising merchants and they have built up an extensive, growing and profitable business.

On the 26th of November, 1893, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Robinson, a daughter of William H. Robinson, Jr., now deceased, who was a prominent contractor and at one time owner of the opera house. He was also a leading man in public affairs of the city, served as a member of the town council and was a member of the board of education for a number of years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born five children, of whom four are now living: Harold, Marjorie, Robert and Walter.

Mr. Smith is a member of Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., and is now serving as worshipful master. He also belongs to Samaritan Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M., and to Coshocton Commandery, No. 63, K. T., while with the Grace Methodist Episcopal church he also holds membership. In politics he is a republican and since 1903 has served continuously as city auditor. He discharges the duties of the office in the same prompt and thorough manner that characterizes his control of his individual interests and his loyalty to the trust reposed in him is above question.

WILLIAM TRENOR.

William Trenor possesses the enterprising and progressive spirit so characteristic of the Irish race, and is today numbered among the substantial agriculturists of Lafayette township, where he owns two hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which has been acquired through his own labors and well directed efforts. Mr. Trenor was born near Dublin, Ireland, February 2, 1831, and was a little lad of five years when he was brought to America by his parents, Morris and Katharine (Smith) Trenor, the year 1836 witnessing their arrival in the United States. They first located in Cleveland, where they remained for one year, and then made their way to Coshocton county, where the father worked for a time at the shoemaker's trade. He was then engaged in farming near Lewisville on the Hamilton section for several years, and eventually purchased the tract which constitutes a portion of the farm now owned by the son. The father continued to follow agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, or until his death, which occurred in 1856. His wife survived for about thirty-five years, passing away in 1891. Their union was blessed with eight children, but four of the number are now deceased. The record is as follows: John, who went to the front during the Civil war and has not been heard from since; Margaret and Mary, deceased; Daniel, who makes his home in Ohio; William, of this review; Mary, the wife of Procter Royer, of Coshocton; and Lizzie and James, who have also departed this life.

William Trenor, of this review, is the third son and fifth child in his father's family. He received a common-school education and was reared to the pursuits of farm labor, giving his father the benefit of his services until he had reached years of maturity, when he rented the home place, operating the same for twenty-one years. At the end of that time he made a purchase of the property, comprising one hundred and ninety acres, to which



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM TRENOR

he has since added until his possessions now embrace two hundred and twenty acres, all in Lafayette township. His business pursuits, however, were interrupted at the time of the Civil war, for in 1864 he offered his services to the government, serving until the close of hostilities. He then returned home and resumed his farm labors, which have since claimed his time and attention. He is also engaged quite extensively in raising and feeding stock, and both branches of his business are proving remunerative.

It was in 1858 that Mr. Trenor established a home of his own by his marriage in January of that year to Miss Hannah Calipy, who was born in New York, and when a small child came to Coshocton county with her parents, Thomas and Margaret (Bohman) Calipy, who were natives of the Emerald Isle and died in Coshocton county. Their family numbered eleven children. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Trenor has been blessed with seven children, namely: Morris, who is in Coshocton county; Francis, who makes his home in Licking county, this state; John, also making his home in Coshocton county; Margaret, deceased; Thomas, who is an engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and makes his home in Columbus, Ohio; and two who died in infancy. They also have thirteen grandchildren.

Mr. Trenor gives his political support to the democratic party, but has never been active as an office seeker, refusing political preferment and avoiding publicity. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. They are estimable people, highly respected in the community in which they have so long made their home, while in business circles Mr. Trenor is known for his strict integrity, honesty of purpose and straightforward dealings.

C. B. WALKER.

C. B. Walker, successfully carrying on agricultural interests on his well improved farm of one hundred and five acres in Bedford township, was born in this township on the 28th of October, 1868, his parents being John and Narcissa (Barnes) Walker. The father, a native of Jefferson township, Coshocton county, Ohio, still survives and now makes his home in West Bedford. The sketch of W. J. Walker, a brother of our subject, is given on another page of this work.

C. B. Walker was educated in the district schools of his native township and remained at home until twenty years of age or until the time of his marriage. On laying aside his text-books he became connected with farming and this occupation has since claimed his time and energies. Subsequent to his marriage he located on his present farm of one hundred and five acres, from which he has annually gathered golden harvests as the reward of his untiring industry and capable management.

In 1889 Mr. Walker was joined in wedlock to Miss Etta Noland, of Washington township, by whom he has three children: Carl, Hazel and Dwight, all at home.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Walker has served as assessor of Bedford township and is interested in all those measures and movements which tend to advance the general welfare. His wife is a devoted and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and they are well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives.

RALPH L. BARCROFT.

For more than seven decades the name of Barcroft has figured prominently in the agricultural circles of Coshocton county, and Ralph L. Barcroft of this review is a worthy representative of the family, now operating one hundred and fifty-four acres of well improved land situated in Lafayette township. Mr. Barcroft was born in this township, February 15, 1837, the youngest in a family of nine children, whose parents were Lee S. and Anna (Vernett) Barcroft, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Loudoun county, Virginia. The year 1836 witnessed their arrival in Coshocton county. Here the father purchased land and engaged in farming, being numbered among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. He died here in 1869, his wife having preceded him to the home beyond, her death occurring in 1864. The family record is as follows: Mary Ann, Elias B. and Lydia, all of whom have departed this life; William, who at the age of eighty-three is making his home in Jacksonville, Illinois; Ann, the wife of George Barton, a resident of Kansas; Mary, the wife of Daniel Smith, of Coshocton; John, a resident of Illinois; David, who makes his home in New Comers-town, Ohio; and Ralph L., of this review.

Ralph L. Barcroft, whose name introduces this record, acquired a common-school education that well fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties and was reared on the home farm. He remained with his parents until he had reached man's estate, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1861, or until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a member of Company K, Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, enrolling his name on the 15th of August of that year. He thus served until 1863, when he received his discharge, but reenlisted on the 13th of May, 1864, and participated in many of the hotly contested engagements of the war. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry and was there detained until he was paroled. He then returned home and resumed the pursuits of civic life.

It was soon after his return from the war, in 1865, that Mr. Barcroft was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Barbara J. Fowler, who was born on the farm which is now her home, one of four children, whose parents were John and Keziah (Wells) Fowler, both natives of Coshocton county. Of their family the two youngest are deceased, while the eldest is Elizabeth, the wife of John Barcroft, a resident of Illinois. The parents have also been called to their final rest, the mother dying in 1850, while the father survived for a long period and passed away in 1893.

Following his marriage Mr. Barcroft located on the farm which he had purchased and which is still his home, this comprising one hundred and fifty-four acres situated in Lafayette township. It is improved with a good residence, substantial barns and out buildings, and everything about the place is kept in a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the progressive methods of the owner. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Barcroft has been blessed with three children: Lura Jane, the wife of Earl Maston, a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by whom she has a daughter, Margaret Lee; Wilbert F., who is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio; and Nellie G., the wife of James Kinner, a resident of Linton township.

Mr. Barcroft gives his political support to the republican party and has filled some township offices, having served as trustee, director and supervisor. Both he and his wife are devoted and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The history of the pioneer settlement of Coshocton county would be incomplete without the record of Mr. Barcroft for, from its earliest founding he has been a prominent factor in its substantial growth and improvement and he rejoices in the wonderful transformation that has been brought about during the last half century, and his labors have largely contributed in the work which has made this once wild region one of the splendid districts of this great commonwealth.

WILLIAM RANSOM LYNDE.

The mercantile interests of Coshocton find a worthy representative in William Ransom Lynde, senior partner of the firm of Lynde & Gosser, who has worked his way up through gradual stages of advancement to his present enviable position. He was born in Burlington, Iowa, November 12, 1856, and is a son of Ezra H. and Anna M. (Ransom) Lynde. The former was a native of the state of New York and in 1852 went west to Burlington, Iowa. He was a tinsmith by trade, and throughout most of his life conducted business along that and kindred lines. His journey westward from Watertown, New York, was made by way of a canal boat when he was sixteen years of age, and after residing for some time in Newark, Ohio, he removed to Iowa. In the meantime, however, in Roscoe, this county, he had married Miss Anna M. Ransom, a native of Ohio. They spent about five years in Iowa, and in the fall of 1857 returned to Roscoe, spending their remaining days in this county. The father died in April, 1903, but the mother still survives at the age of sixty-nine years.

William R. Lynde was less than a year old when his parents returned to Roscoe, and there he secured his education in the district schools. At the age of fifteen years he began learning the trade of a tinsmith with his father and, coming to Coshocton, took charge of a shop for the firm of Darling & Bormett Brothers. After acting in that capacity for two years he entered the hardware business as a clerk, and so continued for ten years in the employ

of one firm. He was afterwards employed for four years by E. McDonald, a hardware merchant. On the expiration of this period he turned his attention to other commercial lines, becoming a clerk in the merchant tailoring establishment of D. M. Moore, with whom he remained for five years. He afterwards obtained a position as salesman with Shanferber Brothers, clothiers of Coshocton, and in 1897 he entered the employ of the Huff Clothing Company, with which he continued until April, 1903. At that date Mr. Lynde engaged in business on his own account at his present location as senior partner of the firm of Lynde & Gosser. The business has increased along healthful lines, enjoying a gradual growth, which has come in recognition of straightforward business methods and of a well selected line of goods. He carries a large stock of the best quality, and the annual sales of the house now reach a gratifying figure.

In June, 1882, Mr. Lynde was married to Miss Harriett A. Beall, of Keene, Coshocton county. They have two sons: William Beall, who was born September 17, 1886, and is now in the store with his father; and Eugene Horton, born in 1891. Mr. Lynde belongs to Coshocton Lodge, No. 376, B. P. O. E. and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, while in his political views he is a republican. For many years he was identified with Coshocton's volunteer fire department, becoming a charter member thereof and acting as assistant chief at the time of the organization. Later he was chosen chief of the department, which became a very effective organization, his record being such as awakened the highest approval of the citizens. Such, in brief, is the life history of a well known merchant of Coshocton, and it proves that success is not a matter of genius, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and close application.

JOHN M. LAWYER.

John M. Lawyer, the efficient postmaster of Isleta, is also engaged in general merchandising, in which he is meeting with excellent success. Mr. Lawyer was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 24, 1873, the third son and sixth child in a family of ten children, whose parents were James P. and Johanna Lawyer, the former also a native of Guernsey county, while the mother was born in Wheeling, West Virginia. The father followed the profession of teaching for twenty-five years but is now living retired in Guernsey county. The family record is as follows: Charles E., a resident of Cambridge, Ohio; Amanda, the wife of Joseph Loury, of Guernsey county; Hannah, who is a teacher of elocution in San Francisco, California; William M., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Guernsey county; Emma, the wife of James Glenn, of Coshocton; John M., of this review; James P., Jr., who is engaged in the oil business in Guernsey county; Anna, the wife of James Thomas, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Elzie C., a merchant in Guernsey county; and one who died in infancy.

John M. Lawyer acquired his education in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until a youth of eighteen years, when he started out to make his own way in the world, going to Linn county, Iowa, where for one year he was employed at farm labor. He then spent one year in a creamery, after which he entered Ames Agricultural College, graduating from the dairy department in 1894. Having a thorough knowledge of buttermaking he then engaged in this business, carrying on the same for two years in Montour, Iowa. On the expiration of that period he went to Des Moines and was employed as a grocery clerk for five years, two years of which time were also spent as manager of a restaurant. He then returned to Ohio and coming to Isleta, purchased the merchandising concern of S. A. Stowe, and has conducted the same to the present time. He carries a large and well selected line, and owing to his reasonable prices and his fair dealing he has built up a good trade. He is also serving as postmaster of this village. He discharges his duties in a prompt and able manner and has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has dealings.

It was in the year 1903 that Mr. Lawyer established a home of his own by his marriage in Des Moines to Miss Maud I. Pierce, who was born in that city in 1880, a daughter of Moses and Hannah (Clupp) Pierce, who are now living in Des Moines. Their family numbers twelve children. Mr. Lawyer stands today as a high type of American manhood, who has won success in a useful field of business and gained the respect and honor of his fellowmen by his public service and private life.

JACOB J. BOWEN.

Jacob J. Bowen a well known and successful agriculturist residing in White Eyes township, was born in Crawford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, July 27, 1865. His parents, John and Catharine (Limbacher) Bowen, natives of Switzerland and Germany respectively, came to America at an early day. The father passed away in August, 1905, having for a number of years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1892. Their family numbered eleven children, namely: Chris J., of Coshocton; Samuel, a resident of Brown county, Kansas; Benjamin, living in Coshocton county; Lizzie, the wife of Lewis Baab, of Tuscarawas county; Jacob J., of this review; H. E., of Coshocton; Emma R., who makes her home in Cleveland; and four who are deceased.

Jacob J. Bowen acquired a common-school education and remained at home until he had attained the age of twenty-three years. Subsequently he was engaged in the operation of a rented farm for seven years and on the expiration of that period purchased the place of one hundred and sixty acres in White Eyes township, where he has since resided. In addition to the work of general farming he makes a specialty of raising and breeding stock and, owing to his untiring industry and capable business management, both branches of his business return to him a gratifying annual income.

In 1889 Mr. Bowen was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Croft, a native of Coshocton county and the only child of Conrad and Catharine (Fisher) Croft, who are now deceased, the father having passed away January 1, 1906, and the mother on the 15th of August, 1894. Unto our subject and his wife were born two children: Iva E., whose birth occurred August 7, 1890; and John C., born February 5, 1893.

Mr. Bowen gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is at present serving as township trustee and school director, being recognized by his fellow townsmen as a faithful incumbent in these positions. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 11688, at Fresno, and the Grange at Oak Grove, while both he and his wife are identified with White Eyes Camp of the Royal Neighbors. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bowen worship with the Methodist Episcopal church and are highly esteemed throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives, having won the kindly regard and friendship of all with whom they have been associated.

EDWARD A. DAWSON.

Edward A. Dawson, who for eighteen years has been a resident of Coshocton, is now senior partner of the grocery firm of Dawson & Smith. He claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, for his birth occurred in McConnellsville, Morgan county, April 16, 1869. His parents were William and Maria (Pyle) Dawson. The father, who is now deceased, was a skilled mechanic, capable of doing any work along mechanical lines, and was especially proficient in iron work. The greater portion of his active life was spent in connection with the factories of McConnellsville, but his last days were spent in Nelsonville, Athens county, Ohio, where he died April 15, 1907. He was a veteran of the Civil war, gallantly espousing the Union cause when the south attempted to overthrow the Union, and later he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His widow still survives.

At the usual age Edward A. Dawson was sent as a pupil to the public schools in McConnellsville and at the age of seventeen years he started out in life on his own account. He has since been connected with commercial interests, being first employed in the grocery and queensware store of B. F. Matson of McConnellsville. In 1890 he came to Coshocton and secured a situation in the Railroad Corner grocery conducted by his brother-in-law, E. M. Mortley. He continued with Mr. Mortley for ten years but was ambitious to engage in business on his own account, and when his diligence and economy had brought him sufficient capital he formed a partnership with Charles G. Smith in May, 1900, and organized the present grocery firm of Dawson & Smith. In the intervening eight years they have built up an enviable business and are to-day ranked among the leading grocery firms of the city. Their trade is now extensive and they cater to the best patronage, carrying a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries.

On the 17th of June, 1897, Mr. Dawson was married to Miss Dorothy Robinson, a daughter of W. H. Robinson, Jr., formerly of Coshocton but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have become parents of four children: Dorothy Carral, David William, Gretchen and Frances Robinson.

Mr. Dawson holds membership in Coshocton Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M. He usually votes with the democratic party where national questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is opposed to anything like misrule in public affairs and believes in clean politics and the expression of public opinion rather than machine rule. He holds membership with the Presbyterian church and has been the leading tenor singer in the church choir since coming to Coshocton. He possesses a most genial manner and friendly spirit, having nothing of that haughty isolation which is the cause of a lack of personal popularity with many men. He is always approachable, and the high regard in which he is held is due to his geniality and deference for the opinions of others.

SAMUEL J. ROSS.

Samuel J. Ross is a wide-awake, progressive citizen, who through a thorough understanding of the best methods of agriculture derives excellent results from a rich tract of land of eighty acres situated near the Muskingum river, in Virginia township. Mr. Ross was born December 14, 1861, in Watertown, Wisconsin, a son of Nenian and Mary (Denny) Ross. The father was a railroad track foreman in Wisconsin but abandoned that work and in August, 1875, removed with his family to Coshocton county, Ohio, settling upon a farm in Virginia township, this being the present home of the son whose name introduces this review.

Samuel J. Ross was a lad of fourteen years at the time of the parents' removal to this state and he was then trained in the duties of the home farm, learning to cultivate and care for the crops during the spring and summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the district schools near his father's home. He has lived on this farm since coming to Coshocton county and in the years that have come and gone many modern and substantial improvements have been made in the way of good buildings, while the land yields abundant crops, owing to the practical methods Mr. Ross utilizes in carrying on his labors, as well as to the rich soil which is found in the bottom lands of this district.

Mr. Ross was first married in 1887 to Belle Fisher, who died in April 1888, leaving one daughter, Mary Belle, who makes her home in Cleveland with her uncle and aunt.

Mr. Ross was married again December 14, 1894, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Murphy, a daughter of James and Lucy (Vickers) Murphy, and their union has been blessed with two sons, Robert and Denny.

Mr. Ross is a republican in his political views and affiliations and for two terms served as township trustee, but otherwise has filled no public office.

preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his private business interests. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Adams Mills. He is a man of exemplary habits, strict integrity and has a strong personality. He is well known in the county in which he has so long made his home and all with whom he has business relations have for him high esteem.

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